RIO NEWS.

PUBLISHED ON THE 5th, 15th AND 24th OF EVERY MONTH.

Vol. XII.

RIO DE JANEIRO, JULY 15TH, 1885

NUMBER 20

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

AMERICAN LEGATION, -157, Rua das Latangeiras. THOMAS A OSBORN,

BRITISH LEGATION, --- No. 761 Manquez d'Abrantes. RICHARD G. TOWNLEY, Acting Charged d'Affaires

AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL — Nº 30 Rua de Visconde de Inhauma C. C. ANDREWS, Chusul General.

BRITISH CONSULATE GENERAL.— Nº 8, Traves de D. Manoel. GEORGE THORNE RICKETTS. Consul General.

CHURCH DIRECTORY

CHRIST CHURCH.—Run do Eyaristo da Veiga. Dirios Service erery Sunday at 11 a m² and on the and and 4th Sundays in cach month at 7, 30 p m. Holy Communion on the first Sunday in each month at eleren, and on the Great Pestivols at sine, in the monting. Huly Bapilsm erery Sunday after the morting Service. N B.—All nonces should be sent to the Clerk

FREDERICK YOUNG, M. A., Chaplain. 157 Rha das Lurnugetuu

ALBERT ALLEN, Clerk.

* 135 A. Rua dur Lamoigetras PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Nº 15 Travessa da Barreira Services in Portuguese at 11 o'clock, a.m., and 7 o'clock, p. m., every Sunday) and at 7 o'clock p. m., every Thursday

METHODIST EPISCOPALCHURCH-Largo do Cottete Roglish services: Sunday School to a.m. preaching 1150 a.m. Sumlays: prayer-meeting 7,30 p.m. Fridays; Parluguese services: Sunday School 6,30 p.m., preaching 7 30 p.m. Sundays; prayer-meeting, 7 30 p.m. Wednesdays.

J. L. KENNEDY, Pastor Residence: Rua S. Salvador, 27 A

BAPTIST CHURCH — No. 95. Run do Senado. Service in Portuguese it 11 o'clock, a m., and 7½ o'clock, p. m., every. Sunday: and at 7½ o'clock p. m., every Tuesday Sunday School at 10 o'clock, a. m., every Sunday. W. B. BAGBY. Pastor

RIO SEAMENS' MISSION AND READING ROOM.-Open daily No. 89 Rua da Misericordia. Divine Service on Sundays and Wednesdays at 7 p m. Sailors free and easy on Tuesday Erenings at 7 p m. A hearty welcome triall. The friends of the Mission desirons of helping by affix in papers, books, left off clothing, etc. can ilo so by senting to the above address, or the Missionary will gladly call where and when required.

where and when required.

**SALLORS' GOSPEL MISSION. = 6 Rua do General Co.
maia. Open from 9 a m. to 4 p m. Gospel services on
Samilay and Welnesdays at 7 p.m.

HERBERT SOPER, Seamans' Erangelist BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY .- Depotate No. 71, Rua Sete de Setembro, Rio de Janeno

JUÃO M. G. DOS SANTOS, Agent. IGREJA EVANGELICA FLUMINENSE —Nn 44, Tran-essarlas Partilhas. Services in Portuguese at 10 o'clock essa das Partillas. Services in Portuguese at 10 o'chock, a m., and b o'chock, p m., every Studay; and at 7 o'chock, p m., every Weilnesday. Sunday school at 1,30, p. m.

Traveller's Directory

RATINEAUS.

DOM PROROH—Ploongh Express: Upward, leaves Rio at 5a. nt; artiving at Barn (inaction) at 7,43 nm., Entre Rio at 5a. nt; artiving at Barn (inaction) at 7,43 nm., Entre Rios (central line) acts 1 nm., Entre Rios (in the 100 pm.) at 100 pm. (in the 100 pm.) at 100 pm. (in the 100 pm.) at 100 pm. (in the 100 pm.) at 110 pm.) at 110 pm. (in the 100 pm.) at 110 pm.)

Similay and S. Pauto and No de Jamero line at Cachoera.

Limitad Represt: Upranel, leaves Rio Roje on m; artiving
at Barra gra a.m., Porto Novo (central line) gr.or. Cachoera
(S. Paulo branch) gra pm. Dominimel, leaves Cachoeira aga
a.m., Porto Novo 6; 10 a.m.; artiving at Barra 1; 12 and 1; 36 p.m.,
Rio 5; 38 p.m. Stops at all stations: Connects with Santa
Cruz branch at Sapopenila, and Macacos branch at Beléin.

Mixed Tomist. Leave Rio at 3; 22 m. and 40; the first
going to Entre Rios and the second to Barra do Piraby.

CANTAGALLOR R.—Leaves. Nitherothy (Sant'Anna), 715, a. m., artiving at Nova Friburgo 1200; Couleiro (1 hour terminos) from Cantagallo 124 and Mactico 348 p. m. Betum tram leaves Macuco 830, Cordeiro 948 and Nova Fiburgo 1255 p. m., artiving at Nitherothy 4355 p. m. A leavy boat runs between Rio and Sant'Anna, connecting with trains.

CORCOVADO R. R.—Trains leave the Station at Cosme Vello, Larangeiras, at 6, 730, 9310, 1030, a. m. and 1230, 2310, 330 and 5330 p. m. on Sindays and bolidays, and at 630 and 11 a. m. and 5 p. m. on week-days

PETROPOLIS STEAMERS and R.R.—Steamers leave Trapiche Mană au 1½ p.m. week days and 7 a. m. Sundays and hulidays. Returning, trains leave Petropolis at 7,30 a.m. week days, and 4 p.m. Sundays and holidays.

∐IBRARIES, MUSEUMS, &c

BRITISH SUBSCRIPTION LIBRARY.—Rua do Onvi dor, No. 34, 18t finoi BIBLIOTIIECA NACIONAL —Riia do Passeto No. 48. BIBLIOTHECA FLUMINENSE — No. 62, Riia do On MUSEU NACIONAL.-Praga da Acchanação, cor. Rua da

GABINETE PORTUGUEZ DE LEFTURA. — No. 12

Medical Directorn

Dr. Custodio dos Santos, Surgeon and Physician' Residence: Rua ila Haddock Lobo, No. 70, Office Rui do Rosario, No. 131, from 1 to 3 p.m.

Dr. Alexandre Calaza-Surgeon and Physician -Office, Run Primeiro de Março No. 22. From Residence, Rua de S. Francisco Xavier No. 47

Dr. W. J. Fairbairn; M. D. Edin; Surgeon and Physichan Office: Rim in damage, No. 49; from it in i pm. and 4 to 4,30 p.m. Residence; Rim D. Callota, Batafogo, Med. Director of Equitable Lafe Ins. Coof N. York

Chemists & Druggists.

A. SANTOS,

Dispensing Chemist.

Rua da Mattoso Na, 31

A. DUVEL,

Dispensing Chemist, Rua Printeiro de Marco No. 49

Bay Rum.

Hotels.

FREITAS' HOTEL

186 RUA DO CATTETE J. F. FREITAS, Proprietor. Recently enlarged and refitted.

HOTEL BRAGANÇA

PETROPOLIS. ANTONIO PEREIRA CAMPOS, Proprietor.

The oldest and best known hotel in Petropolis. Centrally situated and specially adapted for transient visitors

ENGLISH HOTEL

Boa Vista, Tijuca.

Charles Uttenweiler, Proprietor. (late manager of Whyte's Hotel)
Established in the best situation in Tijnea English, French German and Portuguese spoker

RANDE HOTEL ORLEANS

PETROPOLIS,

ANTONIO PEREIRA CAMPOS, Proprietor,

A new and elegantly furnished hotel, charamgly situate and provided with every convenience. The largest establis-ment of the kmil in Petropolis. Specially adapted f

HOTEL LEUENROTH.

NOVA FRIBURGO,

CARL ENGERT, Proprietor.

This first class Hatel, established as years ago, opposite the rullway station, with fine gambras and excellent cold baths, the factor of the control of the factor of the control of the Empire's as against early stated 3000 feet alone the seadevel, at 5 hours distance from the city and post of Rio de Janien. All principal languages spoken. Information firmithed by Mesus. Alves Nagueira & Datriel, Run d'Ourdor de Ko de Janiero.

Business Announcements.

F. BASSET & CO.

No. 5, Rua Fresca Ship Chandlers and Commission Meychants, Use Scott's and Watkins codes

se Scott's and Watkins codes.

Cable address: "Basset"

T. DWINAL, 54 RUA DA QUITANDA

Sewing Machines,

Also materials for lightning conductors

I OHN MILLER & C.

Importers and Commission Merchants. SANTOS and SÃO PAULO.

TRAPICHE BASTOS.

Allen & Co.

Receives Flour, Lanl, and Goods in bond according to Table No. 7 of the custom house regulations.

Rua da Saude No. 2.

Telephone Call, No. 358

W. R. CASSELS & Co.

13 Rua Primeiro de Março, RIO DE JANEIRO,

CASSELS, KING & Cv.

191 Calle Maipu, BUKNOS AYRES

Importers and Agents for Manufacturers.

Further Agencies, smiable to their lines of business—Hard, sare, Domestic goods, Specialties, etc., etc., etc., etc.

W ENCESLAU GUIMARĂES & Co.

WINE MERCHANTS.

Importers of

Opinto, Dinno and Lisbon wines of the best qualities in bottles in masks, and indee the private marks of the house

Sole Agents for

 $\Delta \cdot \text{Izinro Gensalves}_{i} = \underbrace{\text{Exporter of Madeira Wines}}_{i}$ G PRESERB & Co., Bondenix, Exporter of Bundenix Win

E RROLV MARTIN & Cit., Exporter of Cognac

Dealers in

Bargandy, Rhine and Mosel wines, Sherries, Champagne Coguacs and Liqueurs of the best brands.

Rua da Alfandega, 83.

WILSON, SONS & CO.,

(LIMITED)

2. PRAÇA DAS MARINHAS.

RIO DE JANEIRO.

AGENTS OF THE

Pacific Steam Navigation Company, United States & Brazil Mail S.S. Co.

> &c. &c. and the

Commercial Union (Fire & Marine) Assurance Co.

CORL-Wilson, Sons & Co. (Limited) have depots at the chief Brazil Ports, and among others supply coal muler

The Imperial Brazilian Gorenment; Her Britannic Majesty's Government;

The Transatlantic Steamship Companies Insurance. - Fire & Marine Insurances effected at moder-

Bonded Warehouses on the Island Mucangné Pequeno for the storage of Merchandise in transit

Tug Boats always ready for service.

Establishments: Wilson, Sons & Co. (Limited), London, Rio, Ilahia, Pemambuco, Santes & Parahyba o Norte

AMERICAN Bank Note Company,

78 to 86 TRINITY PLACE, NEW YORK.

I THINITY PLACE, NEW YORK.

Insulance Financial Type.

Incomparated under Leave of State of New York, 1852.

Reorganization 1879.

ENGLAPMENS AND PRINTERS OF

BONDS, POSTAGE & REVENUE STAMPS.

LEGAL TENDER AND NATIONAL BANK NOTES,
of the UNITED STATES, and for
foreign Governments.

ENGRAYING AND PRINTING,

Hank Notes, Share Certificates, Bonds
for Governments and Corporations,
Dirafts, Checks, Bills of Exchange,
Strangs, &c. in the finest and most artists type

FROM STEEL PLATES.

With spools and greated to present Counterfeiting,
Special papers of present Counterfeiting.

Special papers of present Counterfeiting.

Company.

SAFETY COLORS. SAFETY PAPERS.

Work Executed in Fireproof Buildings. LITHOGRAPHIC AND TYPE PRINTING,
Railway Tickets of Improved Styles
Show Caids, Labels, Calendars
BLANK BOOKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

ALBERT G. GOODALL, President. VICE PRESIDENTS:

J. MACDONOUGH,
W. M. SMILLIE,
TOURO ROBERTOUS.
G. H. STAYNER, YVees.
THEO. H. FREELAND, Secty. J. MACDONOUGH, A. D. SHEPARD, W. M. SMILLIE, TOURO ROBERTSON.

ESTABLISHED 1847.

A. WHITNEY & SONS, PHILADELPHIA, PENN., U. S. A.

Chilled CAST WHEELS for RAILWAYS, TRAMWAYS and MINE ROADS,

WITEELS IN ROUGH, BORED, OR FITTED ON AXLES.

R HODE ISLAND LOCOMOTIVE WORKS.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., U. S. A.

Manufucturers of locomotives of every description and hur all gauges. First class workmanship, and all parts of Engines of some size thoroughly interchangeable. Estimates funished and illustrated catalogues distributed on application.

apucanos. 117 Rua ila Quisanda, Agents in Brazil; Rio de Janeiro. *Fonseca Machado & Irmão*.

Deposit of Engineering Instruments BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE

WORKS, PHILADELPHIA, PENN,

(Established, 1831

BURNHAM, PARRY, WH.LEAMS & CO_{α} Proprietors,
Proprietors,
Proprietors,
These locomotice engines me adapted to every vanety of service, and are built accunately to standard ganges and templates take parts of different engines at same class perfectly interchangeable.

Passenger and Freight Laromotives, Mine Locumo-lives, Narrow Gauge Locamotives, Stram Street Cars,

All work thoroughly grownuteed.

Illustrated catalogue Impished on application of customers, Sole Agents in Brazil.

Norton, Megaw & Co.
No. 82, Rna 10 de Março. Rio de Janeiro

R APID FOREIGN EXPRESS.

L. Contanseau & Co., NEW YORK. Agent in Rinde Janeiro:

John Crashley, 67 Rua do Ouvidor.

RUBBER HAND STAMPS.

For Merchants, Bankers and Professional Men and for all business purposes, these stamps are superior to any kind of hand stamp in use.

Metal-Bodied Rubber Type.

Useful in every Business Office. An elastic, changeable type that can be set up and used with out delay and as often as occasion requires.

S. T. I.ONGSTRETH, Manufacturer of RUBBER PRINTING AND DATING STAMPS

No. 67, Rua do Ouvidor. Caixa no Correio No. 908, Rio de Janeiro

The Rio News

PUBLISHED TRIMONTHLY for the mail packets of the 5th, 15th and 24th of the month.

A. J. LAMOUREUX, Editor and Propoetie.

Contains a summary of news and a review of Brazinan after alist of the arrivals and departures of foreign vensels, the or-mercial report and price current of the market, tables of so quotations and sales, a initio of treights and charners, and other information necessary to a correct/jndgment on threat-resis.

(Cush invariably in advance) Subscription: 20\$000 per annum for Brazil \$10,00 or £2 for abroad.

SINGLE COPIES · 600 reis; for sale at the uffice of publication, or at the English Book Store, No. 67 Kna do

All subscriptions should run with the calendar year RDITORIAL AND PUBLICATION OFFICE: -79, Run Sete de Setembro.

Subscription and advertisement accounts will be received by GEORGE H PHELPS, Esq. 154 Nassan Stre New York

Messys. Syrehy & Co. 30 Cornhill LONDON E. C Messes, Baies, Hendy & Co. 37 Walbrook LONDON E. C.

Messes, Juhn Miller & Co. São Panio and Santos

RIO DE JANEIRO, JULY 15th, 1885.

In reply to the complaint of the Sociedade Central de Immigração against the passport abuses at the police headquarters, the chief of police has informed the minister of justice that no blame can be attached to his department because every effort is made to expedite all applications for visés and because the employment of agents is a matter in which the police have no responsibility and can not avoid. He also calls attention to the fact that repeated requests have been made of the foreign consuls that they should certify to the nationality of applicants, thus enabling the police to dispatch applications for visés with less delay. It ought to be apparent to the chief of police that all this is totally insufficient. In the first place, applications are not dispatched as quickly as could be done. The majority of people are certain to leave the passport visi until the last moment, and then it must be obtained in haste. The simple fact that obstacles are raised at police headquarters which are surmounted easily by these passport brokers, for a consideration of course, is clear proof that there is an understanding between them and the police authorities. That being the case, the remedy is plainly in the hands of the chief, who can forbid further transactions of that character and give prompt admission to every applicant. The chief's recommendation that the passport require ment be abolished, is timely and sensible. There is no necessity whatever for such a restriction. It is no protection whatever against the arrival or departure of persons whom the police wish to intercept, while on the other hand it is a constant source of vexation to honest travellers,

The extraordinary meeting of the Associação Commercial on the 8th inst., called to discuss a petition to the Chambers for an early settlement of the emancipation question, has resulted, we regret to say, in a veritable fiasco. With run staring the country in the face, with trade harrassed and lifeless, with agriculture and industry hopelessly depressed, with immigration checked, and with ominous troubles in the near future growing out of shuffling and mercenary delays in the settlement of the question, all the first commercial corporation of this city has to say is a repetition of its reactionary memorial of last year and a resolution of rejoicing over the adoption or emoluments should be offered, other

of the principles then enunciated. If there is any meaning at all in such a resolution, it is to the effect that the Associação Commercial finds cause for rejoicing in the fact that absolutely nothing has been done, that the crisis through which the country is passing is to be indefinitely continued, that trade is to remain yet awhile longer in a state of depression, and that legislative inertia and incapacity is a subject for formal It means that the concongratulation. tinued contemplation of decay, bankruptcy and ruin is a matter for national satisfaction, and therefore deserves due recognition from the representatives of commerce and industry in the capital of the empire. We are sorry for the few men of intelligence and judgment who are still attached to this fossilized corporation, for it has made a record for incapacity and short-sightedness which can not fail to fill them with shame and despair. As a rule the commercial associations of every country are always in the vanguard of liberal sentiments and progress, and they consider it a duty not only to keep abreast of the times, but to anticipate and advocate reforms wherever such are proved to be conducive to public welfare and prosperity. Here, however, the representatives of the commerce and moneyed interests of the chief city and capital of the empire, have deliberately chosen to ally themselves with the party of reaction and to constitute themselves the protectors and defenders of an institution which the whole civilized world has long since condemned. It is a choice which might excite a thrill of sympathy in the heart of a Rameses, but for those who have long since outstripped the halting steps of the Associação Commercial it will necession nothing more than a smile of pity

THE appearance of beri-beri among the haracteristic diseases of this city and the continuance of vellow fever in an endemic and semi-epidemic form, with an occasional outbreak as a violent epidemic, ought to arouse some intelligent interest among officials as to new and better facilities for studying them and checking their ravages. How much this city has suffered in loss of trade and arrested development through these outbreaks of yellow fever no one can compute, and how much she will suffer in the future through the established presence of beri-beri is also a problem on which no adequate estimate can be made. But that the one has been incalculably great, and that the other will be il pennitted to go on unchecked, will not be disputed. The loss of life, the loss and diversion of trade, the suspension of industry, and the arrested development of the country, are results which certainly demand the serious concern of every statesman, the remedy for which nught never to be deferred for one single moment. And yet, although money is yearly voted for measures of "public health," and although months are spent every year in fruitless and puerile legislation, not one single step is taken to promote an exhaustive study of the causes and treatment of these diseases. Money enough is thrown away every year on this so-called "public health" service to maintain a thoroughly scientific investigation-always providing, of course, that it is intelligently and honestly employed. Our plan for this would be to invite some medical expert and investigator, like Dr. Koch, to undertake the supervision of an elaborate series of studies on these diseases, and then to invite the cooperation of distinguished specialists, students and commissions from all parts of the world to make free use of the opportunites for research thus offered. Aside from the salary paid to the first, who will be president of the commission, no salaries

than their necessary living expenses and a reward for discoveries as to the origin and treatment of the diseases. Quarters for experiment and study could be furnised at the Misericordia, Gambôa and Jurnjuba hospitals, with the right of admission to all their wards, and other suitable accommodations could readily be supplied elsewhere for their entertainment. The bare opportunities for research thus afforded could not fail to bring together many earnest investigators, from whose labors Brazil would reap lasting benefits. They should be perfectly free from official supervision, protected against local jealousies and opposition, and their organization should be purely international in character. The investigations will of course be conducted under the auspices of the Brazilian government, to whom will belong an imperishable honor should they be crowned with success.

THE disclosures regarding the Busta-

mante gas contract of last year have been one of the principal topics for discussion since our last issue, but thus far without eliciting anything beyond what appeared in the decision of the French tribunal. In general, the press has treated the disclosure seriously, and has made it the text of severe denunciations apon the system of advocacia administrativa which has grown up within the several departments. The Gazehi du Tarde has also established the tact that a partnership existed between Sr. Bustamante, the successful bidder of 1883, and Sr. Brianthe, the successful bidder of this year, from which the strange contradiction is seen of refusing admission to a public department to one of the partners while at the very same time admitting the other to sign the new contract. Thus far the government has treated the matter as though the statement of corruption rested on untrustworthy testimony, and that, if true, a great injury had been done the country by the man who first used money to secure a contract and then disclosed the transaction. Not one word of condemnation has yet been uttered against those who sold their influence, the inference being that the government looks upon such persons as being less deserving of censure than the man who bought them. The true cruse of silence on this point, however, unquestionably lies in the fact that some of the most prominent men in the empire are concerned directly or indirectly with these discreditable affairs, and it will not do therefore to inquire too closely into their connection with them. When therefore the Barão de Cotegipe and others unite to denounce the man who expended a million francs to secure a gas contract, the public smiles broadly and holds its peace. As for Sr. Bustamante, he is either afraid to strike back, or else is awaiting a more favorable opportunity. He first pleads ignorance of the decision of the French court, then asserts that the judge misunderstood his case as he asked for indemnity for services and not for money paid out. and now admits that he was authorized to expend up to one million francs with "les personnes dont les influences et l'intervention sont utiles en vue de l'obtention de la nouvelle concession de éclairage au gaz de la ville de Rio de Janeiro." There are many legitimate ways, says Sr. Bustimante, in which such influences may be procured, but he fails to give such particulars as are necessary to enable the public to judge whether his arrangements were of such an innocent character, or not. His first claim that the judge misunderstood his case is absurd, of course, as judges are little apt to invent claims in order to set them aside. The general impression is that the contract was bought, and that the government is disposed

order that the men who sold the contract may escape undetected. It is idle to talk about national honor and integrity, when every one of us knows that the public departments of this city are alive with corruption, and that the man who wants either justice or favors must go prepared to pay

WHILE the conscript fathers of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies have been discussing the bill to authorize the issue of 25,000,000\$, and splitting hairs as to the locality and character of the so-called crisis, whether it is at the Treasury, at the banks, financial, economical, commercial or industrial, the banks have published their balance sheets of 30th ulto, and we recommend a study of them to the legislators. It appears that the Treasury owes the banks :

On Treasury bills, old and new issues. 55,524,000\$ Account current with Bank of Brazil... 4,198,638

or the equivalent of about eighteen months receipts at the Rio custom house; a hypothecation of the future that is as remarkable as it appears to us illegal. The bills discounted and the call loans at the banks tend to decrease, for the necessities of trade, or speculation if you will, can not resist so powerful an antagonist as the Treasury, which during the past month increased its liabilities on Treasury bills some 1,000,000\$, The proportion of cash to liabilities continues to be supremely ridiculous, even if the fixed deposits be contemplated. The actual cash in the seven banks, from the balance-sheets of which we extract our table, shows the following:

Burco do Brazil..... 5,677,243\$ Banco Rural. 1,724,965 Banco Industrial,
Banco do Commercio..... 1,013,99 392,598 660,515 English Bank.. New London and Brazilian... 1,079,061

11,214,587\$

Besides this the Banco Commercial has 2,326,898\$ on deposit in the Banco do Brazil and the Banco do Commercio 508,-520\$ deposited in the Bunco Rural and Banco do Brazil. This insignificant sum in cash is an asset against deposits on call and with fixed maturity of no less a sum than 127.667,000\$. If it be objected that the greater part of these deposits are for fixed periods and payments may be provided for at the date of mainrity, we may reply: How are these payments to be met, so long as the banks continue to lock up their resources in the Treasury and see their bill portfolios become reduced month by month? The Treasury bills have a matering date to be sure, but the balance sheets show that none are paid at maturity and that every authorization to issue the inevitable 16,000,000\$ of Treasury bills in anticipation of revenue is availed of to its utmost extent, while those already issued in virtue of former authorizations are not paid off; they are merely renewed. The Treasury of the empire of Brazil has now reached a point, when little short of a miracle can relieve it, if its authorities continue to follow the same beaten road. If it be considered that it has withdrawn from the banks 60,000,000\$ and must ask for further assistance; if it be considered that almost puerile excuses are made for the issue of paper money, and if it be considered that available security is at hand upon which sufficient funds could readily be raised to meet every engagement, it becomes inconceivable that the authorities do not at once decide upon hypothecating the D. Pedro II railway, which according to our doyen, the Jornal do Commercio, does not now pay the interest on the borrowed funds employed in it. It reminds one of a man who with a gold watch in his pocket prefers to make a scapegoat of the purchaser in to sell his stockings, or such part of his

raiment as is not visible, rather than part with his watch. We are not opponents of paper money if it be issued under great ecessities, but it should be the last resource of a State that wishes to preserve its financial reputation. Every asset should be availed of before irredeemable legal tender paper is issued, and Brazil, if it applies to European markets for assistance by a loan, will undoubtedly be asked if this has been done and if it has no better security to offer than the future of the country. We have insisted that some tangible security should be offered for a loan, failing the adoption of our idea of a national bank law Bries have interfered, and the Treasury follows a hand to mouth policy, happy if the daily obligations be met and disregardless of the morrow. The financial position of Brazil is to-day a disgrace to those Liberals who have held the portfolio of finance. Not one has had the capacity to foresee the abysm, patent to all others, towards which the country was drifting, and not one has had the courage, with the exception of Sr. Lafayette, to place a clear statement of the position before the

THE "GUADIANA" DISASTER.

The loss of the Royal Mail steamer Guit diana on the Paredes shoals, maide of the Abrolhos Islands, on the morning of the 20th ult., has given occasion to many and diverse criticisms as to the cause of the disaster, the ship being so far out of her course. It has reasonably been felt that the captain of the steamer, who is one of the most experienced navigators on the coast, was in a neighborhood where extra care should have been taken and where the Abrolhos light should have served to indicate his position. The steamer must have passed considerably within the radius of the Abrollios light, and as the night was clear it certainly ought to have been seen-which would assuredly have led to a change of course and the avoidance of the disaster. We are informed, however, that, although careful watch was kept, the Abrolhos light was not seen, from which the inference may justly be drawn that the light was not burning. It is highly improbable that the light would have escaped all the persons on watch, and the more so as the night was perfectly clear. The captain states furthermore that there was no broken water to indicate the shoals on the morning of the 20th, consequently, not baving seen the Abrollius light, they were totally unconscious of being in a dangerous locality up to the moment of striking.

If it be time that the Abrollius light was not liming, upon which all navigators along the coast have became largely dependent, the government must assume no small share of responsibility for the disaster. Only a short time before the accident one of the Bahia papers published a statement that the lighthouse keepers on the island were discontented and had threatened to strike if they were not better supplied. The inference is, therefore, that their pay and supplies being delayed by the anthorities, the keepers gave themselves no trouble to keep light burning, careless of the fact that those who would suffer from their remissuess were those not in the least to blame for their lack of supplies. As this is not the first time that the Abrolhos light has been found extinguished, it may very properly he asked what the government is going to the about it. The president of Bahia bas ordered an investigation, but this is not enough. If no dependence can be placed in the fidelity of those in charge of the light, then it would be better to abandon it altogether,

The testimonials presented to Captain Hanslip by his passengers are as follows: Caravellas, Brazit, June 22, 1885. To Captain Charles W. Hanslip,

Captain, Royal Mail Company,

Sir.—We the passengers of the steamship Guadami desire to express to you and to your otherers our hearty appreciation of your courage and counlesy as scancer and your kindness as gentlemen. The lamentable accident which has changed our course and the distress we have suffered bugether has not only so red to make us friends but has afforded us a better apportantly to judge of your character and that of your officers than lair sailing mould have given. We have fully realized the emburras-ments unfer which you have labored and as man could have done more to secure our comfort and pleasure.

The discipline of the ship and the patient and courageous embersons to save our lugginge as well as our lives hare won our admiration, as well as our thunks, and the desire you to know that as passengers under your care we more you many obligations and as firmly you deserve and have our success! sympathy.

Very respectfully yours,

(stemet) Solion O, Thacher Envoy Karaonlinary, Minister Plenipotentiary, Special Comultsooner of the United States to Central and South America.

WILLIAM E. CURTIS
do do URCKFORD MACKLY
United States Cousul at Rio Grande

SUSIE A. WOOD
FERRI DE MELLO SOUZA JUNIOS
ELLA CRANDALI, DE MELLO
MIERA CRANDALI, DE MELLO
JEANIE A. HILA.
JOHN N. TERPIN
JOHN W. ALIAMS

Captain Henriotta 7 Pomeli

JOSEPH K, WOOD

Methodist Episcopal Ctergyman at Rosmin, Argentine Re-

F. Mytchell B. Lurenzo Hill (Monterideo) A. Hartok N. Kaurt Ernest Cochrane

C. FOR NORHENFELS
Secretary to the United States Embassy

Army board of Hearth. Spounds Commission for researches on Vellow Fever. Office of President. (Translation)

D. Casmiro Rame Bufill, Sub-inspector of the 1st class, Chief Doctor of the Spanish Military Board of Health, and nor a commissioner to Brazil, shiporecked on the English steamer Guadiana, declares and is ready to substantiate at any time and place desired, that as well in the part of the Captain as un the part of the officers of said steamer, he has been the object of the greatest attention, particularly since the moment of the disaster; and that to the confuess and heavery of the Captain is due the life of all on board Gundana and the saving of our haggage, for the Captain did not leave the bridge till the operation of embarkation in the locats was completed and till the steamer commenced sinking, putting his hle in danger and that of all the sailurs who irere with him the first officer's and his own; and as ar acknowledgment of gratitude and for such other purposes as the Captain may desire I freely sign present declaration at the port of Caravellas the 2151 day of June 1885.

(Signal) Casimiro Rocke Buffill

ARROTO DOS RATOS COAL MANES. The following is communicated to us;

At the last, general meeting of the shareholders of this company hild on the 27th alto, the monthly report of the engineer in charge of the mines has read, from which may be extracted:

During May last the int-put, beyond improving considerably in quality, increased greatly in quatity, tenching Loot one, or 730 of first and 27c of second grade rivals; this latter is used in making potent fact. Work had begun with activity upon the change of the road to a better landing place in the Rio Jacoby, and upon the building for the parent fact machinery. The engineer expects that within six unonlists the manifecture of patent fact will be commenced, and the coal thus adapted to the uses of the tailways; when this important improvement is effected, the company will have a ready sale for nearly all its coals for the use of the Rio Graude do Sul railways, which already take them to a fair extent.

To dissipate doubts, which certain unbelievers still have, as in the good quality of the coals, the company had a new official trial made on the Dun Pedro II railway on the 7th inst. which produced a selendid result.

it produced a splendid result.

At 9.25 a. m. of the 7th a train, 5C, left the central station, with feight weighing 300 tons and the engine hurning Arroio dus Ratos coal; it arrived at Heleut at 1 p.in.

To get up steam the same quantity of coal and the same time is necessary with Cardiff coals as with Arroio dos Ratos.

During the trip, the consumption of the native coal was larger, because this, resembling Newcastle, hurus more quickly than Cordiff, but the uncersary pressum was always manutained. This trial was, therefore, the most satisfactory possible. The trial was attended by the director of the

The trial was attended by the director of the Dom Pedro II railway, the superintendent of shipps, Messas, Perrand, Morsing, Carvalha Sonza, Rithmann and the directors of the company.

RIVER PLATE ITEMS.

From the Buenos Aires Standard, 27th June.

 Congress has been two months sitting and has done nothing—the very thing it was elected to do, stone people think.

The Montevilean Chambers have passed a law levying a licence tax of 500 dollars per head in the enterprising body of commercial travellers.

—The French meat-preserving establishment in Concordia has finished works this season. The factory has turned out 30,000 cases of preserved meat for the French army.

—The Argentine minister in Washington has received unlers to huy 250 waggons for the Tocuman railway. Eighty thousand pounds in hills will be remitted to H. E. for the purpose.

—Advices from Guannii and Carlué and surrounding districts announce losses by the thought. The increase in the flocks has suffered greatly. The drought is also much felt on the banks of the river Colorado.

—There was a great stir in the Riachuelu this murning (Jane 16) inving to the arrival of the Mattee Bruzzo the largest steamer that ever entered the Riachuelu. She is over three hundred feel long and had some difficulty in getting in.

—The charges in the British consulate general at Mintevideo for legalising hills of health and signatures have been cased from free to ten shiftings, an nopolatable bit of news for those who have to pay them.

—All the sugar facturies of Tucuman air in full swing crishing cane. The facturies in the Chaen are also working, and samples of Chaen sugar are already in the market. This sugar was shined round on 'Change, and everyhody pronounced it eviellent. The sugar turned out in Tucuman is pronounced better than last year's.

—Oning to the outbreak of cholera in Spain the health torard has issued an edict imposing quarantine on all vessels from the lentistial, as follows: eight days' observation on vessels from Valencia and Alicante, 4 days on those from Medificerancon side, two days on those from the Atlantic ports. All vessels with suspicious or declared cases of chulera on board shall not be allowed entry in this port.

—Messrs. Clark, the concessionaires of the Transandine railway, have requested from the national government permission to extend their railway from the timen of Mercedes, in this province, to this city. The national government will accede to the request as it is embodied in the hill passed by Congress when granting the railway concession to Mesars. Clark. Although this extension will run parallel to the Western railway jine, the districts around are so populious and wealthy that both railways may be expected to do a large hustiness.

The old settlers in the valley of the Rio Negro complain hitterly of the extraordinary delays in granting them the title deeds of the lands which they have necupied for so many years. The majority of these settlers are poor people, without education, who 15 and 20 years ago were brave enough to stock camps, then in the pussession of wild Indians, and to found a barrier of civilization against the comminuous dependations of the savage tribes. After years of narfare, privations and losses these men see that the goal of their coaveless off rits is as far off as ever. The land law of Congress remundand admitsite, and musiders are now rushing to the front and embravor by northless intrigues to snatch away the lands of the legitimate settlers.

—The premium in gold fluctuates dightly at 30%, and the market considers this the basis for transactions. A great speculation is on foot to put the premium lower, but up to the present all their efforts have failed to lower the 30 % premium to any great extent. The whole market is auximisly expecting the upshot of the Pellegrini mission in London. Some opposition papers have quench a tremendous fire on the government and attack the cabinet for accepting the unerous terms of the London bankers. The London agreement will be submitted to Congress next week, when all the identity of the business will counce in light. This financial bill will meet with stong opposition, but it is opined that the national government will certy its mint. A counter project will be probably presented, creating a found bank.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES

July 3.-In the Senate Sr. Correta in referring the decision in the Bustamante Bezoldt affair begged that as the minister of fireign affairs would at once demand the documents relative to this; to which the minister replied he had already done so. He then moved for information regarding the hudget laws of Bahia and Rio Grande. Visconne DE PARANAULA' said that no terms were too strong for stigmatizing Sr. Bustomante's action in defan ing his country for his private advantage, and upon receipt of the documents which had been asked for these would be presented to the Senate, deliate un the hill authorizing an issue of 25,000, nins, Sr. JUNQUEIRA favored an outright and not a Josquista invorce an outright issue and not a disposed one. Sr. Saratva repeated the argument that the hill is merely a safeguard, to be availed of it accasion arises, and said Sr. Junqueira was inconsistent in opnosing the hill, when he permanent issue, lest the money issued under the law might become a permanent addition to the circulation. In the Chamber, Peputies Joaquim Nabuco and Silva Prima took the oalls and their seals. Deputy DELPHINO CINTER accompanies his party in its sympathy with Sr. Smales and would support the emancipation project as a trial. Deputy NABUCO regretted that his voice should be a discurdant rate in the almost unanimous chorns of praise to the premier. could not congratulate him upon this, for to obtain it, he had to create a coalition government and convert the lineral situation into a conservative situation with a liberal government. In reply to interruptions the speaker said the City in London hail less importance in Parliament than a small number of coffee factors pussessed in Rio. He showed that the project after converting the liberal party into a grave digger for 65 years' old slaves, makes it further a slave-catcher. The project mould prevent development, for slavery would still exist for 16 years, or even for 10 as the premier stated; becchorn children are not protected, but remain under the Rio Branco law, and finally it was temporary measure and mit a definite solution of the question. He thought aged statesmen possessed advantages and disadvantages, and would sessed advantages, and tilsadvantages, and would like to see the country governed by young men with new ideas. He recalled to the premier that a request by a simple deputy in 1880 to discuss the matter hall heen made a question of confidence and rejected; H. Ex. did not then think that within five years he himself would introduce the wides! for enancination. He did not suffers for the product of the product project for euancipation. He did not understand why the Emperor should the called the chief abolitionist, for he had said and repeated that II. M. had not the intuition of the movement (The president observed that the person of the Emperur president inserved that the person of the Longettine can not enter into debate). He did not refer to the Emperor's person, but only spoke of the chief of State as a further printf of the tolerancy of the conservatives. There was another question, that of folloration, on the horizon, and on this the comservative party could not be so complaisant. If the abolitionists in the Chamber had a majority they would carry a bill for immediate emancipation. The minister of Empire defended the hill for increasing the credit for the lazaretto.

Fuly 4.—In the Senate, Sr. CORREIT read several extracts from Cenia papers and asked for information. The session was of no general interest. In the Chamber there was no quorann.

July 6 .- In the Senate, Sr. Correta spoke un the hill for issuing paper numey and argued that as the period in which the crisis had been appreded had passed, the full was in longer necessary, He thought that a project presented to the Senate in 1875, by which the innks could only receive deposits to the extent of their paid-up capital and 50 per cent, of that uncalled would be of use the minister will exert bioself to pass a patriotic budget and reform the laws relating to banks of deposit great benefits will result and the country placed upon the rual of progress. The rest of the session was of no general interest. In the Chamber, Deputy GOMES HE CASTRO referred to the Busiannante scandal. The minister of justice defended his colleague of agriculture in closing the department to Bustamante and thought all hunorable myn would agree with him. This promuked a sharp reply from Sr. Gomes de Castro and an explanation from the minister of justire. Deputy Zama spoke on the emancipation project, and in defending it said he followed the remark Terence that if one could not get all he wished, it breame necessary to be satisfied with what he could get, and while he recognized no legal right could get, and while he recognized no legal right to hold slave, still he would support the project. He concluded by saying that Sr. Nahudo, like Sr. Ambade Figueira, rejected every thing, thus placing the cause of abolitionism in an uncertain position. Deputy Nahuco replied to the preceding speaker and opposed the project, as this would go into execution not under the ministry of Sr. Saraiva, but of some successor. He thought the nanifested approval of this project showed that

mancipation had gained adherents since the Dantas project was presented. The present project has for its object the tranquillity of agriculture, the revocation of that part of the Rio Branco law by which a slave had the right to have his services valued, imposes a tax to pay for slaves imported valued, imposes a tax to pay to suves mine, adter 1831, converts a noble action into a crime, that of harhoring ill-treated slaves, opens an auction at the department of agriculture where slave owners may obtain money to send for colonists; finally, it is a law that increases from 60 to 65 years of age the fatal period of slavery. He opposed the project, for the tax howsoever imsed would finally be paid by the slave, and con posed would finally be paid by the stave, and coll-cluded with the hope that the liberal party would reject the project. Deputy Correia spoke on the increased credit for the lazaretto and introduced sundry charges against the Dantas cabinet of in-tervention in the Paraná elections.

July 7 .- In the Senate, Sr. José Bonifacio called attention to what he considered contradiccalled attention to what he considered many. Sr. SARAIVA (the premier, 1 considered the speeches made yesterday and to-day excessively long, for the speakers occupied themselves with other questions than the correct one, viz., to examine into questions than the correct one, viz., to examine into the causes that have produced a situation of pos-sible danger, and for which a remedy is asked. He proceeded to reply to ratious objections of Senators Correia and José Bunifa io and defended his bill, which was read a second time. In the Chamber there was no quorum-

July 8 .- In the Senate, Sr. Silvetra Da Motta for information in regard to the private night watchmen. The bill authorizing the issue of 25,000,000\$ came up for the third discussion. See CORRELA spoke in justification of an amendment he proposed, to limit the authority to the present fiscal year, and read some lengthy extrarts to prove the inherent vice of paper money and to prove the inherent vice of paper money and also the unconstitutionality of the bill. In the absence of the premier, the minister of foreign affairs declared the government would not accept the amendment. Sr. CORRELA persisted in putting the amendment to rote, but there was no quotum. In the Chamber the session was of no interest.

July 9 .- In the Senate, Sr. Correta asked for information about occurrences at Lorena. Sr. Orroxi askeil to bare trinteil two dacuments: one the answer to his request for statistics of the slav population, that the government had not the meanof satisfying this request, the only data being published in the relatorio of the department of agri culture. These data are very defective and more The other document is the official over incorrect. The other documenc is an account of the lynching of slaves at Mar de Hesacount of the lynching of slaves at Mar de Hesacount of the lynching of slaves. The speaker declared that speaker declared that his position on the emancipation question is one of compromise. The hill authorizing the issue of 25,000,000\$ as proposed by the government passed. The reply to the Speech from the Throne was discussed. Sr. CORREIA called attention to a statement made by the premier that if obliged to it, he would issue paper which was contrary to law. sharp dialogue ensued between the speaker and In the Chamber, a lively scene occurred between Deputy CARNETRO DA CUNHA and the president, which concluded in suspending the session. Upon resuming Deputy NABLCO presented a modon for information as to the amount advanced by the Treasury to the Centro ila Lavoura e ilii Commercio for the coffee expositions. The second vote on Art. 1 of the emancipa tion project was adjourned for 24 hours. Deputy
Werneck spoke on the Quixada reservoir matter, and the minister of agriculture in reply said he could give in decision of the question at present but it could be brought up for debate when the agricultural budget was discussed.

July 10. — No session in either Senate or

July 11 .- No quarum in the Senate now in the

-Rumors are current of a crisis. The minister of war is 11 opp wition to the government policy as to immigration and he will probably carry with nim the whole, or a great part, of the Rio Grande ilo Sul deputation. It is luther stated that some 30 liberal deputies will vote against the emancipation project, in which case its passage through the Chamber becomes very problematical. If passed it will be through the support of conser-

-It is probably only a coincidence, but Dep Gaspar Drummond, who was to call Deputy Na-huco to account, has applied to the Chamber for leave of absence for reasons of health.

-A funny incident is said to have occurred wh Sr. Nabuco took his seat in the Chamber, His admirers had come prepared to beflower him, but Sr. Silva Prima was pelter with rose leaves by Sr. Nahuco's friends in mistake.

-The hill authorizing an issue of 25,000,000\$ more of paper money was passed in the Senate on the 9th inst. The law has not yet been officially promulgated.

PROVINCIAL NOTES

-A man at Piracicaha, S. Paulo, has shot St.

...There were 90 ileaths in Campos iluring the month of June.

-The June receipts of the Bahia provincial treasury amounted to 110,067\$647.

-The Ceará abolitionist organ, the Libertador has resumed publication after a suspension of on year.

-The Muriahé central usine of the London and Brazilian Sugar Company Limited, was formally inaugurated on the 10th inst.

On the 2nd inst. the central sugar factory Lorena, S. Paulo, commenced grinding. The cane crop is estimated at 9 million kilogrammes.

-The provincial hudget of Amazonas recently sanctioned, fixes the expenditures for the ensuing year at 1,959,992\$421, and estimates the receipts

-The municipal council of Piracicaba, S. Paulo, it is said, is proposing to build a public market building for that place, and to raise a ban of 30,000\$ for the purpose.

-Twenty four slaves have recently been emancipated at Barra Mansa, province of Rio de Ja neiro, at a intal cust of 16,300\$, or an average o nearly 680\$ per head.

-The president of Espirito Santo has resolved to suspend the subsidy of 6,000\$ per annum now paid to the Porto do Cachoeiro central coffee-cleaning establishment of Messis. Telles and

-The San Paulo provincial treasury has opened a credit of 5,000\$ in favor of Antonin Carlos Riheim de Andrada Machada e Silva Juniur as subrention to enable him to study music in

-Fire prisoners on the island of Fernando de Noronha died from herr-herr during the month of line. The gradual extension of this terrible disease merits the thoughtful attention of the government.

-The Pernambuco law school has 932 students matriculated in the five classes of its cours law. Of these 329 are from the province of Per-nambuco, 149 from Bahia, 57 from Alagóas and 38 from Sergipe.

-There were renewed manifestations at Pernambneo on receipt of the news that Deputy Joa-quim Nabneo had taken his seat in the Chamber of Deputies. The whole prormee seems to have esponsed his cause.

-The humal laying of the corner stone of a nem boys' school in São Paula took place on the 4th inst. The school is to be called the Escola Americana and is being built by the Presbyterian society of that city.

-The June receipts of the San Paulo postoffice amounted to 8,248*250 for the city and 20,504*300 for the remaining offices of the province, against 7,448*950 and 10,264*730 respectively for the same month of last year.

-The Diario of Santos gives the population of city as 15,550 of which 9,500 are Brazilians and the rest foreigners. As no census has been taken, it will be interesting to know how our colleague arrives at these results.

"The Diario de Noticias, of Bahia, of the 26th ult., states that a slave named Servilo has been kept there in prison since April last for getting married without his master's consent, and for having raised a question concerning his liberation. The slave has 300\$ saved up, with which he hoped to purchase his freedom.

-A slave revolt occurred on the João Sampaio plantation, near Jumiliahy, São Paulo, on the 29th ill., resulting in the death of one man and the injury of several others. A force of canutradits had been called in to "calm" the slaves, and a fight ensued with the above result. lorce was at once sent to the plantation.

- The June receipts of the Bahia (city) post office were 5.4335130, or 2.815\$120 less than those of the city of 5ão Paulo. And yet Bahia has a population of 180,000 against 20,000 in 5ão Paulo [Almanak Laemmert 1884.] and has the further advantage at being an important seaport. The comparison is certainly very much to the discredit of Brazil's oldest and must conservative city.

-The June entries of cotton and sugar at Per nambuco were :

1885 18,478 4,090 14,461 4,419

-Our São Paulo colleagues have been recently Our sao raum conteagues have heen recently compelled to call the attention of the city conneil to a leper who goes about the streets every day begging. The city has a lepers hospital, and yet persons afflicted with this most loathsome disease are permitted to go about the streets at will.

-Reports of severe drouth come from some interior localities of Pernambuco. The necessities of life are already commanding excessively high prices, from which much distress is beginning to appear.

-The São Paulo immigration society has resolv ed to memorialize parliament for the a the tax on small property transfers. The necessity of such an act is so great that the memorial ought to meet with hearty acquiescence by the General Assembly, but the probabilities are that it will be archived without the slightest consideration.

-The police authorities of São Paulo are mak-— The potice authorities of São Paulo are making an effort to suppress the able-bodied beggars who infest the streets of that eity. Up to the 5th inst. some 60 of these lazy vagabonds had been arrested and imprisimed. If the city authorities will now arrange work for such fellows—say street making, much public good will apply form the repairing-much public good will result from this

RAILROAD NOTES

The traffic receipts of the Conde d'Eu railway in May were 4,736\$970 and expenses 21,502\$520 -The Recife and San Francisco traffic receipts

n May were 54,484\$250 and expenses were 43,-638\$381.

-The March traffic receipts of the D. Pedro II railway were 1,001,011\$045 and expenses were 548,404\$078.

-The government has granted permission to the San Paulo RR. Cn. to build a fire-proof warehouse, the cost not to exceed 10,000\$.

-The June receipts of the "Recife a Limoeiro" railway were 16,370\$\$10 and the expenditures 24,-147\$\$70, leaving a deficit of 7.777\$000.

-The government has authorized a reduction in freight on hay, etc., on the Dom Petho II line, when the same shall be of home production.

-The May receipts of the Paulista railway mere 220,584\$210 and the expenditures 06.226\$400. making a total since 1st January of 1,205,790572 m recents aml 438,468 \$640 in expenditors

-A new list of fares came into force on the San Paulo and Rio de Janeiro line on the 1st inst. with a reduction of 6% on the abl list. A 1st class lare from S. Panlo to Rio non costs 29\$400, and 2 2nd class late 15\$500.

-The government has authorized the director Perlin II railway to permit the agents of branch lines and the promuncial customs collectors of Minas Geraes to travel gratinously over that line when coming to Rio in official husiness.

-At an extraordinary meeting of the Itnana tailway company, San Paulo, on the 28th ult. it was resolved that in order to extinguish the debt of its branch line, a call of 9\$000 per share should he made, which must be paid within 60 days. In the event of failure in pay the call the company authorizes a defluction of 2% from the dividends, and a charge of 10% on the call.

LOCAL NOTES

-The gas runtract was finally signed on the 4th. -Our local colleagues are publishing European news extracted from the River Plate journals

-A very melcome rain storm visited this city on the 7th and 8th inst., but unring to the neglected condition of many of the street sewers and the defective distribution of mater, the benefits were not so great as might have been expected.

-We note with surprise that the commission charged with the raising of money by subscription for a monument to General Osorin, has at last decided to use the money for that purpose. The enterprise had quite escaped the recollection of few of the oldest inhabitants. everyone except a few of the oldest inhabitants. The amount available for the purpose is stated to be 150,365\$683.

-The Financial Near began a series of interest-ing articles on the 13th ult. on the history and present position and prospects of the Panama Car The articles are from the pen of a writer, well known in Brazil, who is thoroughly well informed on the subject, and can be implicitly trusted for the statements published. All those interested in the career of De Lessep's gigantic bubble will do well to read the Financial News articles.

-The city fathers, feeling somewhat troubled of late about their sins, adopted a by-law on the 10th for the closing of all retail business houses on Sunthat causing in a second property of the course of the cause of the ca ment and 30\$ fine. Why an exception is made in favor of hilliard saloms it will be difficult to understand, but if that is the amusement most includged in by our municipal rulers perhaps it will be best I not to enticize.

—The June expense tor globe gas illumination in the suburbs of this city amounted to 20,115\$030.

-The Barão de Capanema, director of the state telegraph lines, left for Europe on the 9th inst. to attend the telegraph congress at Berlin.

-On the 10th inst, our colleague of the Gazeta da Tarde entered upon its sixth year of publication.

Parabens e muitos annos mais, desejumos the!

-It takes about 50 minutes for a telegram to come trom Bahia, but a telegram from Cachoeira, un the D. Pedro II railway, takes about four

-The custom house authorities has seized jewelry and silk goods of the estimated value of 25,000\$, which a passenger by the Gironde recently endeavored to smuggle.

-The voting on the Saraiva project in 2nd read ing in the Chamber began yesterday, but the critparts of the bill were not reached. will he continued to day, the 14th.

-The Gazeta de Noticias says that the recently appointed representative of Brazil at the Santiago bitration court was paid 34,000\$ for travelling expenses (ajuda de custo); little enough it seems to us, in view of the prosperity of the empire.

-The late Argentine minister at this court has been presented with the Grand Cross of the Order of the Rose. Mr. Osborn, late minister of the United States, is also to receive the same decoration.

-The increasing number of brass hamls now infesting the streets of this city, together with the interminable sessions of the General Assembly, would seem to indicate that the only real national product in Brazil at the present time is wind.

-The lacility with which the Railway Times translates Portuguese would be remarkable, did not its extracts from Rio papers appear so very like on extracts. Do give us credit for the translations, colleagues, even if the originals are open to you.

-The pulice delegate who had charge of the examination into the alleged robbery at the Portiguese consulate here, has made his report. It is said that no robbery is proved, but that embezzements are discovered to disguise which, the rubbery was simulated.

-A curious order has been issued from the Treasmy, riz: where two or more candulates for a seat in the Chamber contest, the right to it, none are to receive travelling expenses. The peculiare to receive travelling expenses. The peculi-arity of it lies in the fact that such an order should be necessary.

-It is worth noting that the first vote east in the Chamber of Deputies by the Barão da Villa da Barra, the successful contestant from the Bahia 14th district, against Marcolino Monra, abolitionist, was in favor of Autonio Praile's amendment to Saratra project, fixing a value of 100\$ on slaves from 60 to 65 years of age.

-We are charmed to observe that our swell colleagues of the Rua do Ouvubrate being annoyed hy the undefatigable pranist. The furny man of the Graceto has made an appeal to him to let up, and we hope it will not be made in vam. The planist. with more had language than we should like to shoulder, other settlement day comes.

-Among the passenger arrivals by the United States and Buzil Co.'s packet Advance is as Thomas J. Jarvis, of North Cambina, recently appointed United States minister to the Brazilian court, and Henry Clay Armstrong, of Alabama, appointed Consul-general at this port. Minister Jaivis was presented to His Majesty the Emperor on the 11th inst. by his predecessor, Govenor Oshorn, when his credentials were formally presented and accented.

-In reply to a petition for information by Deputy Joaquim Nahuco, the Centro da Lavoura e Commercio has published a statement to the effect that the association has thus far received subeffect that the association has true for received subsidies from the government, to promote coffice expositions almost, to the amount of 130,000\$, not including the amount expended at Antwerp. The subsidy for the Russan exposition was 100,000\$. It would be convenient to know under what legislative authorization these subsidies were naid.

—A very important step was taken on the 10th inste by the abilitionist members of the Chamber of Deputies in the organization of an association to be called the "Grupo Parlamentar Abolicionistr." Seventeen members took part in the organization and pledged themselves to actively employ all parliamentary means to secure the liberation of all partamentary means to secure the movement are: Nahuco, Bulhões, Spinola, F. Borges, T. Pompet, J. Tavanes, Antonio Piato, Amaro Bezerra, Salgado, Caminha, Voldetaro, Bezerra le Menczes, José Mariano, A. Pimentel, Joaquim Pethu, Satyro Dias and Moreira Brandño. The Grupo will unquestionably make lively work for the Boutbons during the next few weeks.

-The new gas contractor proposes to pay in London the value of the plant, etc., belonging to the Rio Gas Co.

-A novelty in journalism has occurred One of our colleages required two days (1) to publish a telegram !

-On the 4th inst, the Belgian str Pascal of the Liverpool, Brazil and River Plate company, arrived here in tow of the Mozart of the same company. The Pascal broke her screw on the 2nd.

-Ferrari seems to have had a very unsatisfactory season at Buenos Aires, The rental of the Colon theatre was cancelled by the municipality, and even then the empresario was not altogether happy. The truth is that Ferrari has been imposing on the public just a little too long, and is now suffering the consequences.

-The June immigrant movement at the govern —The June immigrant movement at the govern-ment station was: arrivals 867, departures 910, remaining 21. Of the arrivals 681 were males and 186 females; 431 Italians, 139 Poles, 115 Portu-guese, 83 Germans, etc. Of the departures, 349 left for S. Paulo, 201 tor Rio Grande do Sul, 115 for Parana, 109 for Minas, etc.

-Dr. Ladislao Netto is of opinion that the true solution of the agricultural crisis would be to oblige vagabonds and loafers to work. Dr. Escragnolle Taunay replies that laws to this end would be abused by every petty authority in the country and anuscu by every petry autnority in the country and says he saw in 1866, when in Matto Grosso, a lientenant-colonel of the national guard over, seeing the men of his corps at work on plantations with the whip in his hand.

-The minister of agriculture has rejected the proposed fusion of the S. Christovão and Villa Isabel tramway companies because the agreement is apposed to the interests of the public and the is apposed to the interests of the public and the state, because the favors sought in compensation for the onus assumed are prejudicial to the future development of the districts served, and because some of the favors sought belong exclusively to oversight of the legislature and municipal conneil.

-There is an impression on the street that the Victor Hugo madness has now reached its culmination, but this conclusion, we fear, is just a little premature. There still remain a few interior dispremature. There still remain a few interior dis-tricts to be heard from. A new terror has been added to death by this plague of post mortem eulogy, and it is hecoming a serious question among eminent men whether some steps should not be taken to protect their memories from so general a profanation.

-The whole provincial press of the empire i now reproducing a very entertaining freak of The story is somewhat antiquated, but it seems to have found renewed youth out in the roca and is creating a profound sensation in the matter of American manners and customs, . A merchant worth \$200,000 goes to a matrimonial agency and finds a hride in waiting worth \$100,000. The contract is signed, the ceremony performed, and the hridal dinner prepared and eaten, with clergyman, witnesses, guests, etc., all furnished by the agency -and all within a few hours. The story is a mar-vellous one, it must be confessed-but it draws just a little too heavily on the imagination.

-We see by the Times Democrat of New Orleans, that in case of a reopening of the late international exhibition held there, all the states of South and Central America will make special efforts to be represented. Our colleague then adds Perhaps no pontentate or government on earth as thoroughly appreciates the commercial good policy of participation in the continued exposition as Dom Pedro, Emperor of Brazil. It will be strange indeed if he do not attempt something this year that will make even the Mexicans look to their To us down here it will be much stranlaurels. ger if such an attempt is made. There was no in terest shown in the exposition last year, and there is none now shown in its reopening. The only Orleans that the Emperor cares about is related to him hy marriage.

-A competitive examination is announced for filling a chair of drawing geological maps and agri-cultural machinery in the Escola Polytechnica. We have often wondered why it is that, notwith-We have often wondered why it is that, notwith-standing the large corps of instructors, ample endowment and well equipped departments of the Polytechnic School, we seldom, if ever, see the name of any professor, graduate or statent of that school attached to any valuable contribution to Bradilian science. This mystery, so far as geol-orical science is concerned, is now solved by this ogical science is concerned, is now solved by this announcement, which proves that up to the present time no adequate provision has been made for in-struction in geological map drawing. We were there fore in-error in accepting too hastily the explanation offered by an envious foreign malestic this nation offered by an envious foreign geologist that it was due to a lack of ability to observe and collect geological data. As the competition is limited to graduates of the school, or of others of equal standing, it will be useless for house painters to apply.

-Dr. Ladislao Netto complains that his efforts to explain the Phoenician inscription were not properly appreciated. The reason was, we believe that the author of the inscription was in too grea a hurry to publish the joke.

-The new Argentine minister accredited to the Brazilian court, Dr. Henrique Moreno, arrived on the 5th inst. on the French packet Gironde. He attended by his private secretary and military by the Emperor on the 11th.

RIO CRICKET CLUB.

The first match of the season, took place on the Rio Cricket ground on the 7th between the Rio Club and the British squadron, viz: H. M. S. Amethyst, Algerine, Ready and Stork; and resulted Amethyst, Algoriae, Ready and Stork; and resulted in a victory for the squadron. There was some very good play shown during the game and the batting of Mr. J. Cross who made 47 runs for Rio and that of Lieut. Thiring who made 52 runs for the squadron, deserve special mention; also Mr. Smith for the squadron, distinguished himself in

There was no time for the British squadron to have their 2nd innings, therefore the game was decided on the 1st. A return match has come decided on the 1sl. off on the 13th inst. but the score is not to hand.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

Revista Maritima Brazileira; vol. 4, We note in this number of the Revista the first of a series of articles on the Parnahyba expedition to the Straits of Magellan in 1882, by Com. Laiz de Saldanha.

 Discurso proferido na Discussão da Prorogação do Orγamento; 11 de Junho de 1885; by Dr. Campos Salles. In this speech the São Paulo deputy deals principally with the present position and purposes of the republican party in Brazil.

COMMERCIAL

Rio de Janeiro, July 14th, 1885

Bank rate of exchange on London to-day 17% d.

Present value of the Brazilian mil reis (paper) 662 re., gold do do in U. S.

EXCHANGE.

July 4.—Po-ted rates were 17% on London, 534—537 on Paris and 660—66r on Hamburg at 90 dps: \$840—\$866 on New York at sight. Market quiet, with commercial serling quoted at the extremes of 17%—18116. Sovereigns closed with buyers at 13\$410, sellers at 13\$400. July 6.—Rates were unchanged, but the market was firmer and commercial sterling was quoted at 18—18116. Sovereigns closed with buyers at 13\$300, sellers at 11\$410.

July 7.—Posted rates were unchanged, but business on head office was reported at 17 1316—17%. The market is firm with commercial sterling quoted at 18 116 and francs at 525. Sovereigns closed with sellers at 13\$460, no buyers.

23). Dovereigns crossed with sellers at 13460, no buyers. July 8.—Posted rates are unchanged, but bills on head offices were to be had at 13/4. Commercial sterling was quoted at 18116—1854 and frances at 5/4. The market was quiet, but very steady. Sovereigns closed with buyers at 13830, sellers at 138460.

sellers at 138460.

Jihy 9 —Rates were advanced to 1736 on London, 530—532

on Paris and 636—638 on Hamburg at 90 dis; 28840 on
New York at sight. There is not much doing with com-mercial atterling quoted at 18 116—1834. Sovereigns sold at 13840, clossing with buyers at 138400, no sellers.

July 10.—Marker quite but very firm. Posted rates are un-changed and commercial sterling was quoted at 18 116— 1854. Head office bills were quoted at 17 15116. Sover, eigns closed with buyers at 138300, sellers at 138440.

July 11...-Market confinite firm at unchanged rates. The English Bank still draws at 17 15,16 on head office. Com-mercial starting was quoted at 18 116...1845/and francs at 523 Sovereigns closed with boyers at 138360, sellers at 138460. July 13.— Market qulet but steady at unchanged rater Commercial stefling is still quoted at 18 116—1814, but hatter is considered the rate for business. Sovereigns close with sellers at 13\$(00, no buyers.

—The profit and loss account of the Companhia Teleph shows a balance of 44,714\$681, of which it is propos divide 28,000\$ among the shareholders.

arvae 20,0003 among the shareholders.

—The directors of the Brazilian Submarine Telegraph company have declared an interim dividend of 32 per shure, or at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, for the quarter ended 31st March, being the same rate as paid for the corresponding period last year.—Statist, June 6th.

BANK OF BRAZIL BALANCE SHEET, JUNE 30th, 1885.

ı	in the title billioners justing justing		,
ļ	ASSETS.		
ı	Commercial Department:		
ı	Bills discounted:		
ì	National Treasury bills	38,050,000\$000	
1	Bills with two resident endorsers	11.610,118 959	
ı	,, ,, one resident endorser besides others	2,808,558 710	
ı	Bills secured by collaterals:		
1	By commercial documents	76,896 812	
l	By Government bonds and shares	103,156 000	U
ı	Securities in liquidation	5,028,223 107	ı
1	Sundries, balances of various accounts	320,580 690	
١		1,613,398 442	
١	Bills receivable	1,013,390 442	П
١	National treasury account current	4, 198, 638 861	П
1	Cash	4,940,186 916	
ı	Treasury promissory notes	1,517,831 000	
ı	Mortgage Department:		П
Į	Capital account	25, 104, 572 519	П
1	Accounts Current, guaranteed:		П
1	Sundry toans	17.842,662 246	
1	Loans to Provincial governments	1,003,724 579	
Į	Real Estale	1,223,277 842	١
1	Edifice and furniture of bank	847,600 000	ı
1	Stocks and Shares:	- 111	U
.	Public Funds	6,373,179 490	Е
1		2,131,733 905	1
1	Shares and debentures in various companies.		Į.
ļ	Documents deposited	59,150,817 710	Ŧ
1	Interest, belonging to next semester	577,851 534	ı
1	São Paulo Branch:		î
	Capital account	900,000 000	ł
ı	Account notes in circulation	59,840 ono	Ł
'	Mortgages:		Ţ
١.	Rural, at long dates	23.430,569 280	П
	,, ,, short ,,	2,651,059 445	ı
	City, at long dates	774.957 920	l
	., ,, short ,,	96,750 000	1
	Interest due on morigages	1,938,079 370	Ì
	Percentage due on administration	77,565 050	1
,		77,507 050	ı
	Cash account:		ł
	In cash	737,053 901	ļ
5	Hypothscary notes	_	
1		215,988,837\$088	1
		213,900,037,000	ı
	LIABILITIES.		1
	Commercial Department:		:
	Capital: 165,000 shares @ Rs. 200\$000	43,000,000\$000	
[Capital: 165,000 shares W Ks. 2000000		į
	Reserve find	7,670,713 790	
ſ	Special ,, ,,	96.063 845	-
)	Notes in circulation:		į
	In notes of Head Bank	17,684,810 000	Į
	", ", Branch Banks	419.590 000	1
	Bills payable for fixed deposits	42,018,307 913	Į
9	Accounts current	22,439,691 397	-
	Sundries, balances of various accounts	388,464 100	1
,	Bills payable	320,062 228	1
	Deposits	59,:50,817 710	1
)	Deposits	391-3-47 7	
	Dividends:	123,508 110	
	Unclaimed dividends	1,320,000 000	1
	63rd. dividend at 8\$000 per share	1,320,000 000	1
	Discounts belonging to next semester	761,223 BOO	1
	S. Paulo Branch:		١
	Account current	867,546 229	
	Mortgage Department:		
	Capital supplied by the commercial depart-		
	ment	25,104,572 519	
	Hypothecary notes in circulation	2,317,100 000	
٠	Hypomecary notes in circulamon	131,290 727	
	Accounts current	2,153,074 720	
	Profits in suspense		
		215,988,837\$088	J
	E. & O. E.		Ш
1	Hank of Brazil, July and, 1885.		
1	E. & O. E. Bank of Urazil, July 3rd, 1885. 7. Machado Coelho de Ca	strø, President.	

THE NEW LONDON AND BRAZILIAN BANK LIMITED. BALANCE SHEET, 30TH JUNE, 1885. Assets. Capital, un-called Bills discounted

Bills receivable.

Head office and branches. 1,355,577 5,292,596 Head office and office Cash 27,153,144\$740 Luabilities. ... 8.888.888±8oc Lapitat subscribed. 8,888,8883890
Deposits in account current. 334,656,740
3,6 and to days notice 2,556,790 930
, 30 and 60 days notice 500,656 000
, fixed maturity. 1,1897,574 910
Securities for accounts current, etc. 7,759,530 770
Sundry accounts. 4,864,426 020
Bills payable. 300,611 320

Eduardo Braga, Acco

E. & O. E.
Rio de Janeiro, 6th July, 1885.
For The New London and Brazilian Bank, Limited,
Edward Herdman, Manager
Pedro Y. de Sowae Accountant.

27,153,144\$74

Bills payable.....

FORTNIGHTLY BULLETIN OF THE BOARD OF

BRORL...
15T-15TH JUNE.
Exchange passed.
21 17%-181/2
<10-534 £373,944 al Francs 1,657,347 ... R. Marks 121,218 ... 519-534 640--658 Coffee sold. 72,899 bags weighing 4,373,940 kilos

16TH - 30TH JUNE Exchange pas 17 1/4-181/4 1 £ 207,720 ncs 895,754 523-536 rs. 650-658 rs. R. Marks 101,077

Coffee sold: 157,481 bags weighing 9,448,860 kilogramms

DAILY COFFEE REPORTS.

Associação Commercial daily cablegram to New York ing position and quotations of the Coffee market.

				_							
* Receipts for 2 days.	and freight by steamer	do Good and, per 10 kilos expenses	and freight by steamer	Prices: Regular 151, per 10 kilos expenses	Exchange on London, private	State of the market	Sales for Europe, bags	Sales for United States, bags	Receipts yesterday, bags	Stock this monning, hags	
	7¾ c	at 3.650	87% c	at 4,350	18 4	firm	1	12,000	33,000	116,000	July 4
	75%	3,650	8%	4.350	100	firm		6,000	19,000 *	123,000	July 6
	7 11/16	3.650	815116	4.350	181/6	firm		13,000	10,000	116,000	July 7
	7 silie	3,650	8 15116	4,330	*4.81	firm		8,000	9,000	115,000	July 8
	7 11/16	3,650	g 13l1g	4.350	181/8	firm		4,000	13,000	000,001	July 9
	7 11/16	3,650	3 15116	4.350	181/8	firm		1	11,000	121,000	July 10
	2 11/16	3,650	8 25/16	4.350	181/2	firm		4,000	8,000	119,000	July 11
	2 rrite	3,650	8 15116	4.350	181/8	firm		1	17,000 *	116,000	July 13
			VF	EK	7. Y	SU	MA	(A)	RY.		

WEEKI.Y SUMMARY.	uly 11th		
Sales for United States during the week	43,000		
ales for Europe etc. do do	16,000		
Sailing clearances for the United States	2,000		
failing clearances for the United States			
Steamer clearances do (2)	16,000		
learances for Europe and Elsewhere	14,000	. 11 .	
Freights by steamer	30 €. 8	£ 500	
do sail	12/6 8	E 50'	
do san	anjo a	- 3 0	٠
Steamers loading for United States	- 1		
_			
Stock at Santos this morning	170,000	Dags	
Receipts during week to 10th July	\$1,000		
Receipts during week to roth July	7,000		
Sales for United States during week	21,000	13	
do Europe do	21,000	11	
Shipments to United States do	16,000	19	
Shipments to United States do do Europe do	40,000	11	
teamers loading for United States			

_				
SALES	OF	STOCKS	AND	SHARES.

	SALES OF STOCKS AND BILANCE.
J	uly 4.
20	Six per cent. apolices
500\$	do 107 %
125	Leopoldina RR 132 000
114	deb. Macahé and Campos R.R 85 %
102	., Grão Pará R.R. x. d. 10th 90 %
100	Jardim Botanico tramway 140 000
201	hyp. notes Banco C. Real do Brazil (6%) 68 %
500	Banco C. Real de S. Paulo 75 %
J	uly 6.
4	Six per cent apolices 1,075 000
5	doi,078 000
34	do
400\$	do 107 %
50	Banco Brazil 242 000
311	do 243 000
40	deb. Ueste de Minas R.R 198 000
230	Leopoldina R.R. 200\$ 168 500
99	,, Grão Pará R.R 90 %
300	Brazil Industrial 280 000
150	hyp. notes Banco C. Real do Brazil (6%) 68 %
26	do tgold 5%) 1 acries 79 000
15	, do s series 79 000
1	uly 7-
95	Six per cent apolices 1,078 000
400\$	do 107 %
,500\$	Prov. Paraná apolices par
105	Candelaria confraternity
109	hyp. notes Banco Brazil 100 000
100	hyp. notes Banco C. Resl do Brazil

(sold sol) a series 79 '00

Rosse from River Plate:
1,300 bags.
7n/in Rel/live from Ballimore:
Coderus.
2,100 bits
Sviver Spring.
1,300
Chetspeake 1,100
(4xtills.
005
Araby.
625
Cordon 125 6,375 11 23, 199 bils.

Sales during the same period have been about 11,200 brls-and stock in first hands is estimated to be: 41,000 brls. American 1,000 , River Plate

Brokers quote the market quiet and stearly at the following

42,000 bris.

Trieste nominal
Richmond 1st 18\$500—19\$000

, 2nd 17 500—18 000

Haltinnic 1st 18 500—19 000

, 2nd 17 000—18 000

Western & Int. 1 5 000—18 000

Chili nominal
River Plate 16 000—17 000

New Zealand nominal

New Zealand nominal
Pitch Pine...—No receipts and quantitions are nominally
unchanged at 438000—448000 per dozen.

White Pine...—Receipts are about 12,000 feet per
Yuka Railine Rom Baltimore which are not yet reported sold
Brokers quote the market unchanged at about 125 reis per foot, steady

Spruce Pine.-Nothing to report.

Swedish Pine — Receipts are about 640 doz. pe Fri from Trondhjem, which are unsold. We may still quot at 41\$500 per dozen for red and 39\$500 for white deals

Kerosene.—None arrived and brokers quote invoices at about 6\$400 per case.

Lard .- Receipts have been :

2,000 kegs per Adsance Irim New York
2,000 ... Julia Rollins from Baldimore.
3,650 30c. per D. Pedvo II do
Invoices are quoteil at 435-440 reis per lb.

corones are quoted at 435-440 reis per lb.

Romin.—The Advance from New York brought 135 bits, and the David Stewart 200 from Baltimore
Quotations are 7\$500-11\$000 per bit as to quality and reight

Bran,—Receipts are 1,960 hags per Washington from River Plate and quantations are nominal at about 2\$000-2\$300 per 'oaz

Turpentine —No receipts—Last quotation was 46n-480 reis per kilogramme

Indian Corn - Receipts have been:

Indian Gorn — Receipt have leven:

36t hage per Ohi

406 . Civenete
2,533 . B'adington

from the River Plate Binkers may quote at about \$\$\psi\$000

\$\$\frac{4}{5}\$ zoo per bug.

Hay -The Margom from Rosario brought 1.170 hales t

Codfish —Receipts have been non cases coastnise and etail quotations are nominally unchanged at 25\$1000--2; \$1000 or tubs and 24\$000--26\$000 for cases.

Coal ... Receipts have been:

Con1 -- Receipt have been:

1.103 tons per Symanoin from Castdif
1.855 -- Flowida' do
1.844 -- D. H. Marvisi do
1.844 -- D. H. Marvisi do
1.473 -- Zeini do
1.474 -- Marzineri Milo della
1.473 -- Zeini do
1.474 -- Marzineri Milo do
1.474 -- Marzineri do
1.474

688 ... Pyvrno
1,234 ... Morinin
1,305 ... Where Ch
554 ... Hins Th
857 ... Maggic C
1,721 ... Ashwa ft
all to cumpanies and dealers. Maggie O'Brien from Newcastie Asiana from Liverpool

at to companies and dealers.

Cennent --Receipts have been:

100 casks per Hinra's from Hamburg

2,600 , Zish from Liverpool

36 , Granso from Marseilles

Quotations are soninally unchanged at 7,8 mm-7,8 no for

English, 6,8 no --6,8 no. Gennan and 7,8 no --7,8 no for

Rice.—There have been no receipts, but the market is rather flat. Buckers quote abil vice at 9\$200----0\$300 per bag and new at 9\$500----9\$600.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS OF FORRIGN PRSSELS.

HAMBURG-Ger by Hinrich; 263 tons Nagel, 69 ds; sundo

to Hermann Stoltz & Co.
ONDON-Not Ing. Zibin; 231 tons: Handson; 71 ds; tement
to Montein, Hune & Co.
dv (2000).—Not bk. Culob; 2001 tons; Johsen 75 ds. sandhes

in John Moore & Cu

CARTIFF—Swed lik. Symmotic, 1212 tons, Wallstellt, 6t ils

coal to Wilson Sons & Co.

matto Wilson Sons & Co.
—Aust ship Florida: 1264 1908; Scoponich; 65 ils; coal ta

Messageries Maritimes

— Br bk D. H. Morvis; 1192 tons; Murris; 67 ds. coal to

D Pedro II milway.

D Pedro II nilway.

Br bk. Min grant Minchell; 6:0 tons, Davids, 71 ds; coal to Watson Ritchie & Co.

BALTHORF—Arg ship David Stream; 654 tons, Hult 62 ds.

HALTMORY—AT SIND PARIA MERDY, 194 SON, 1010 PARIS AND PARIS OF THE PARIS OF T

to Wason, Kitchie & Co.

OPORTO—Port ble Chitra; 6-8 tone Bain, 64 th similies by Section Visual Mismada Leone & Co.

Macao—Swed by Fritinof; 200 tons Petersen; 12 de Sali to to order.

JUL 1 6.

CARDITT—Be by Zind; 941 tons; Aregel; 61 ils, coal in Wilson Sons & Co

— Be ship Litzle Bhorill; 1105 tons Cain; 70 ils, coal to Wilson Sons & Co.

Asya

Nawcastle—Brish Maggie (*Brien; 62) tons. Michael; 80 ds; coal to Wilson Sons & Co.

TULY o.

TULY 9.

BALTHORRE--Mere bk D. Prdre II; 465 tons: Johnson; 62 dis flour to Francisco Clemente & Co.

CARDITY--Turk bk Pyrrhar; 433 tons: Haixipe; 57 ilst coal to Wilson Sons & Co.

ANYWERF--Ger bk Okein; 688 tons; Vissen; 57 dx in distress, bound fur Melbourne, 51 dos; 16 mgahre; 35 dx; hay to Eugenio Gomes

SANTA Fk--Ital bk Contamban; 384 tons: Mocraine; 34 dx; in distress, bound for Falmouth. JULY 10.

CARDIFF.--Ital bk Marmin, 779 tons; Rollan; 57 ds; coal in Watson, Ritchie & Co.

——Br bk Wurv Oncen; 814 tons; Wilson; 58 ds; coal to JULY 12.

BALTIMORE-Anter bk Julia Rollins; 580 tons; North; 48 de; sundries to Francisco Clemente & Co.

Trondition... Nor ling Firit 264 tons; Enoclisent 55 ils; pline to order.

7ULY 13

LIVERPOOL—Bit ship Tullat, 1560 tous; Faimer, 54 ds; eval in Rio Gas Co.

MARSHLUSK-Nor by Granifas; >86 tous; Christiansen; 51 ds; sundries to Cerf, Dale & Co.

OPORTO—PORT bl. Faire of Granifas; >96 tous; Coelho: 45 ds; sundries to José Antonia Gonçalves Santos.

DEPARTURES OF FOREIGN VESSELS.

TUL1' 4.

CARDIFF... Br ship Chniberland; 1555 tons; McNeil: ballast JULY 5.

BALTIMORE .-- Amer hig Glad Tubings: 433 tons: Bonner

coffee.
LISBON...F1 Ing La Bretesche; 199 tons: Valle; sugar.
LIMA DO SAL via Pernamero...Port bk Tentadinin; 495
tons: Aranjo; farinha. TULY 6.

Chorismo... Bi hk Florence, 820 tons; Johnson; hallasi, yUL1'8

POINT GALLE ... Br ship Phomos N. Hortz 1470 tons; Brin well, ballast

TUL 1" 10

New York -- Amer lik Samid Doo; 613 tons, Merryman, sim

dries PENSACOLA---Hal bk Marrini A 7 478 tons. Oliverri ballast. Bargadores----Amer Ing Kebecon M. Walley 560 tons: Trus-

Bam y.- Port hk Pensonnento //; 148 tons; Ferreira; suntries,

FULF in.
Print Galie-Be ship WilleArer i4So tons; Marshall; bol-

MANILLA -- Br ship Rock Terrorer 1796 tons: Hutchinson;

ballast
- Br lik Combinations, 1197 tons; Bishop; do.
Cape Verdo-Span bk John Anna, 314 tons; Dominich;

NEW YORK... Amer Ing Allanwilder, 617 tons; Newman; do.

FOREIGN SAILLING VESSELS IN THE FORT OF RIO DE TANEIRO, TULY 14th, 1885.

A P IVIENT

l	Din	1082	+ K(1,7)	DOP-SOLESIE
	Junericun bg J. W. Parker ling A. J. Bonner hk Amy	361 Jun 463 655 July	g Richmond 18 Baltimore. 4 Baltimore	Phipps Bros & C Phipps Bros & Co Phipps Bros & Co F Clemente & Co
	bk Julia Rollins	589	12 Baltimore	F. Clemente & Cn
1	sp Hatton Hall. bk Drimadoon bk St Freeman	1980 Jun 865 1485	12 Cardiff 12 Greenock. 17 Cardiff	Norton, Why & C Watson, R. & Co In distress
1	bg Rapid sp Algoma	325 1185	25 New York 27 Cardiff	F Clemente & C.
	ling Harry Kesl'e lik D. H. Morris bk Mar Mitchel	253 July 1197 650		D Pedro II R.R.
l	hk Zimi sp Lat. Burrill hk M. O'Brien	943 1195 671	6 Cardiff 6 Cardiff 6 Newcastle	Wilson Sons & Cu Wilson Sons & Co
	sp Asiana bk Wave Quen sp Inlia	1185 814 1565	7 Liverpool. 10 Cardiff 13 Liverpool	Rin Gas Co E. W. Muy Rio Gas Cu
1	Norma	451 May	22 Carliz	V. Miranda L. &
	bg Pern bg Vesta bk Glimt	258 110 215 [1]	12 Marseilles 21 breid'stadt 23 breid'stadt	. Barbosa Costa & 1
1	hk Anhine	261 258 1 637	23 Newcastle 21 Antwerp . 27 Cambif	Watson R. & Co
ı	hk Caleb hk Hans Thus	271 July 500 389	4 Interport.	Wilson Sons & Co
	lng Fri	264	12 Tronthjen	

bg Granfos 286 13 Marseilles . Cerf, Date & Co Germin Ing Annina... Ek Caura ... Ing Hinrich ... bk (tknia.... 266 Jim 22 Richmond 680 21 Tong inbio 263 July 4 Hambing. 683 9 Aniwerp... In distress In distress 107 May 24 Injahy.... Queiroz, M & C 237 Jun 18 Rio Grande Carneiro & Innan

hk Constantina. 384 July 9 Sta Fé.... In distress bk Marinin. 779 10 Cardiff... Watson, R. & Co

| Watern | Property | Watern | Property | Pr

LATEST LONDON QUOTATIONS OF BRAZILIAN STOCKS AND SHARES.

SUMMARY OF THE BANK STATEMENTS.

TAXI KACTED PROM I II	E STATIST	""RAHLWAY NEWS" OF JUNE 13TH.	June 80	h, (in contos de réis or 1:0	005000).
1863 43/2 per cl Loan	. 09101 . 96-98	nt Stocks 48-100 1875 5 per ct Loan, 98-100 1879 442, , 86-88 1881 442, , 84-56		Brazil Raral Commercial	Com- mercio Mercantilan Mercantilan Santas
wid.	Kaj	inays.	Assels: Treasury falls	40.468 T1.000 3,500 —	466
20 Alagoas, tant 7 per et guarantée 60 do deb 6 n	10-17 99-101	20 lup lhaz, Natal & Nova Cruz	Bills disconned Call loans etc Bills receivable	14,413 3,310 4,538 2,284	5,172 2,997 1,165 1,047 34, 2,065 7,207 5,377 1,938 57,
20 Brazilian Great Southern	79 181814	100 do deb. 6 per cl	Real estate. Public lunds Debentures and shares	2,071 421 379 1,142	304 - 1,914 113 12,
20 ,, do ,, 2nd issue 6 per ct	100102	100 Recife a S Francisco 7 per cl. guar 87-90	Debentures and shares Mortgages Accounts in Equidation	2,132 2,565 2,518 1,615 26,054 013 276 1,077	853 9, 245 29,
20 Conde d'Eu, Lim 7 per et guar	01-05	70 S Paulo 7 per ct guar	All other	5,028 203 024 1,250 7,973 53 1,998 854 5,677 1,725 2,993 1,011	398 125 7, 703 591 11,817 30 24, 901 660 1,079 413 14,
20 do 7 per et guar		too do do and series		131,733 37,644 23,458 15,939	\
20 Great Western of Brazil 7 per ct grai do 6 per ct deb stock	110-110	105 West. S Paulo neb 7 per ct 108-111	Liabilities ;	732,733 371044 231430 231939	11,140 12,070 22,708 3,958 258,
5 Amazon Steam Navagation		too West & Braz Tel. I mr. deb. A 6 per cent	Capital paid up	33,000 8,000 6,000 6,000	6,000 4.444 4,444 1,000 68,
15 Amazon Steam Navigation 10 English Bank of Rio, Lim 10 New London & Brazilian Bank, Lim 20 Cent. Braz. Sugar Factories Pref	12½-14	10 London, Plat & Brazil Tel. Lin 314-334	Reserve fund Urculation Deposits	18,104	591 — 375 12, 3,733 6,877 5,339 1,809 127,
25 Rio City Insprovements	21-25 97-98	20 Balita Gas	Bills payable Profits in suspense All other	32.9 — 1 1 2,153 73 588 246	41 46 301 98 31 319 31
2 Braz street transways, Lim 10 Braz Submarine Tel 15 West & Braz Tel Lim	133-154 111/8-411)8 0-61/	10 Pará do. 4-5 20 Rio de Janeiro Ilo 23/2-23/4 10 São Paulo do. 14/2-15/4 100 S John del Rey gold muse. 67-72	Au outer	5,913 705 4,944 823	775 703 12,624 557 27,
do preferdo defer	diam's	100 S John del Rey gold mme		131.733 37,644 43,458 15,939	11,140 212,070 22,708 3,958 258,
VESSELS AFLOAT & LOADING FO	OR RIO.	DEPARTURES OF FOREIGN STEAMERS.	GO	VERNMENT BOI	NDS
Arlington Cardifi	28 May.	DATE NAME WHERE IN CARGO	EMISSION CIRCULATION	URNOMINATION	INTEREST NORMAL VALUE DUOLATI
tho Lamlash	31 May				1,000\$000 1,076\$00
triel Liverpool	13 May 26 April	July 4 Pampa Fr flavre Sundiles 1 V. de Santos Fr Santos 5 Pernambugo Gr Hamburg do	2,158,490 000 1,4997,200 000	General Apolices, correctly	800-200 107 % 1,000 000 86 %
Lhumbagh Cardiff	2 June	5 Olbers Br New York Coffee 5 Cavour Br Porto Alegie Sundites		Provincial applices of Rio de Janeno . National Loan of 1808, gold	1,000 000 105 % 1,000 000 1,338\$uc
tlex, Yeals Cardiff	28 May 13 May	6 Gironde Fr Hordeaux do 6 Ohio Gr Bemen' do 6 Mertimack Amei New York' Coffee	30,000,000 000 22,443,500 000 51,885,000 000 42,777,500 000	National Loan of 1879, gold	1357 1,000 000 1,21050:
zha Marseilles	3 June	o D. Pedro Fr; River Plate Sundries 7 Strio Ital do do	BANKS .	AND PUBLIC CO	MPANIES
Parca do Lago Oporio Pristol Brunswick	13 Аргіі 11 Маў	8 Mozart Br Santos do 9 Elbe Br Southampton do 10 Niger Fr River Plate do	NATURE NATURE		LAST LAST DIVIDEN
Pensacola Prinsk Sceptre Cardiff		11 Rosse Blg New York Coffee 11 Acoucagna Br Valpaniso* Sundites	SHOT SHARE TOTAL	BANKS	TION AND PAID
anova Liverpool		13 Montevideo Gr Hamburg* 4 do 13 Graf Bismark Gr Bremen* 4 do	33,000,000 f 65,000 All 2003 8,000,000 40,000 All 200	All Banco do Brazil	2,210,038 684 281 000 10 000 July 1
". E. Long Rusano		13 V de Strasbing Fr. Havres Same cargo	12,000,000 00,000 30,000 200 £ 1,000,000 50,000 All £ 20 6	All Commercial do Rio de Janeno 10 English (limited) All Industrial e Mercantil	1,120,765 516 242 000 to 000 July 1
av. Krapff	13 June 15 June	Calling at intermediate parts	1,000,000 5,000 5,000 200	All-Mercantil de Santos	850,000 000 198 000 6 000 July 1 375,000 000 250 000 10 000 July 1 123,150 957, 60 000 6 000 Jan 1
Lifton Hall Cardiff L. S. Baylis at Bernanda	t April	CROP PROSPECTS Jornal do Commercio, July 8th.	C. non non so non All C an C	ro New Landon and Brazilian All Bauco de Commercio 60 Banco de Credito Real do Ilrazil.	5 20,700 920 223 000 8 000 July 1
Wristma Liverpool olchester Cardiff	≥8 May	The coffee crop of 1884-85 was, from the figures furnished	5,000,000 1 25,000 All 200	70 Banco de Credio Réal de S. Paul. All Hanco Auxiliar	48,064 735 50 000 3 000 July 1 48,932 893 55 000 3 300 July 1 4,449 148 180 000 7 000 July 1
odorus Balumore Pegregrori I Cardift		by the entries collected by us, 4,112rd 3 lsigs of 60 kilos. There is, between this result and the estimate we gave in		All Macadé e Campos	1
Tha Rosario Cardift		June last year, some difference which assess from our being excessively moderate in our estimate of balances carried over	2.200.000 10.000 25,000 200b	All Soroesbana	108,192 [81 95 000 5 000]an. 1 - 85 % (1)2 % July 1 673,578 931 850 000 9 800 April 1
*mmanuel London London Cardiff	14 May	from preceding years. As to the present crop, recent infor- matten we have received induces us to estimate it at 3,750,-	2,000,000	50 do debeutures 20 do do All Leopoldina	- 440 000 6 % May 1 54 % 6 % May 1 107,897 748 196 000 6 500 Jan. 1
T. G		000 to 1,000,000 hags of 60 kilos not counting a balance in the interior of over 100,000 to 130,000 hags. New crop coffees	10,969,600 - 7	o do debentures	- 108 000 6½ ", April 1:
Illerslie Laverpool	11 May 15 June	are coming in more freely than in preceding years, upon the quality so far nothing can be said, for the receips arriving	10,665,000 53,375 (1,000 200	All S. Paulo e Rio de Janeiro . do do with right to subsul slis do do subsidiary shares	- 142 000 5 000 July 11
amaliel	15 May	lease not yet established types	3,100,000 40,500 /5,500 200	All União Valenciana	11,500 pm. 80 000 6½ 0 hels 11
ogla	ro May	Gazeta de Noticus, July 8th.	970,000 — — 2 1,200,000 6,000 4,350 200	oo do debentmes	8,717 030 100 000 \$ 000 Jilly 18
Pane London Fermanos New York	2 May 4 June	In reference to the new crop, information collected at the most trustworthy sources authorizes us to estimate the crop of	3,800,000 19,000 fig44 200 20	All S. Izabel do Río Preto	- 195 400 8½ % luly -18
lannah McLoon Rosario larry Buschman New York		[1885-80 at 4,000,000 to 4,250,000 bags; there are however 300,000 bags of the old crop in the interior, which have been	3,100,000 15,500 200	All Principe do Grão Pará	195 400 7"/6 Feb. 18 0,150 318 230 000 9 000 Jan 18
lansa	20 April	about equalized by entries of new coffee.	1,980,000	o do debestures	25 ccc 91 90 615 % July 18 14,642 100 135 000 7 % May 18 516 90 July 18
translarg Hamburg Lisbon	23 May a May	SANTOS. From Mesors, John Bradshaw & Co.'s Market Report,		MI Corcovado Pirabyense MI Juiz de Fóra a Pián	50 000
a leda London	27 May 28 May	1st July.	250 000 - 200 -	do debestures	
oining Cardiff	25 May	COFFER —Dur makes has dragged during the past month, varied occasionalty by a tirmer tone in consequence of	370,000 100 -	Note debentures	90 % 9 % Jan. 18
nsitamia Oporto essa London fargarida Oporto	 a June	temporary engagements of shippers, closing about 22- per cwr, or 150 per lb, below our quotations of the 1st ulio.	1,000,0004 20,000 All 200	All'S Clarstovão	117.350 791 305 000 15 000 Inly 18
larichamm Rosana Rosana New York		On 1st July 1884 we estimated: bags.	1,000,000 t0,000 All ino 1,200,000 6,000 All 200	All S. Paulo	32,287 717 130 000 4 000 feb, 18 61,926 707 120 000 6 000 luly 18
loody Newport	g May të April	Stock	+ 1/1/ DOO 6.000 2.500 200 1	MI Porro Abegre	40,000 000 100 000 5 000 Feb. 18
loring Lenh ancy Pendleton Cardiff	7 May 26 May	2,321,435 Slöpments 2,165,064		All Villa Tzobel. All Carns missions. Dodo debentures do do do	56,070 202 250 000 5 500 lilly 18
orthern Queen Cardiff ordcap London		Local consumption, etc	852,000 re 400,000 2,000 200 300,000 200	Nuherobydo debentures	- 180 000 8 °/0 July 18
renier McKensie Newport	≥7 May 35 May	Stock this date 150,000 Receipts have averaged 4,039 bags, against 4,562 bags in	and another grow VIII and	Brazilesa de Navegação	1,177,5 8 616 305 000 7 000 July 18
rince Humberto Sewport ozeila Sunth Fernandin v	30 May 3 June	1881 and 4983 bags in 1883. From 1st July to date they reach 2,095,135 bags, against 1,871,881 bags in 1884 and 1,957,880	\$101,000 4,000 2,500 200 \$101,000 50,000 [0,419 6 15	III Panlisia o do debentines III Amazon Steam Navigation,	49 715 960 120 000 7 000 Jan 481 210 000 834 % July 181 6 60.771 115 000 12 sh July 181
obert Kerr	23 April	bags in 1881. Sales during the month; Finted States 15,000 bags, Europe 108,000, Rio and coastwise 1,000 total 124,000.	1,000,000 20,000 10,010 200 /	Il Nacional de Navegação	228,837 541 230 000 0 000 May 180
rene	28 May	bags. Stocks are 10 day 150,000 bags, against 153,000 bags last month	1,ñ00,000 8,000 All 100	III Espirito-Santo a Caravellas	12,500 000 180 000 4 190 leb. 181 5,538 731 190 000 8 000 lan. 181
rensen Carlshamn Carlshamn Hamburg Cardiff	6 May	The clearances have been ' United States: bags.	3,000,000 \$,000 1,000 1,000 12	Argos Flummense	213,166 510 201 000 15 000 July 18 300,000 000 550 000 26 000 July 18
los. Boustend Rosario		New York	2,500,000 2,500 All 1,000 10 4,000,000 20,000 10,000 200 2 4,000,000 40,000 10,000 200 2	Garantia Nova Permanente Confiança	67 041 405 26 000 9"/s lan. 181
rania Newcasile	n June	Hayre	\$,000,000 25,000 12,500 200 10	Confiança Integralade Previdente	293,803 100 125 000 8 000 July 181
odfieldLiverpool	5 June	Antwerp 10,101 Hamburg 20,103 Bremen, 1,612 Liverpo-l 599	(1000'000 \$0'000 (H'U00 500 5	Allianus	31,272 945 29 000 10 % July 186
		Rotterdam, 36a	(.750,000 17,500 All (. 20)	II Gloria GAS COMPANIES II Rio de Janeiro	- 265 000 10 % May 181
ARRIVALS OF FOREIGN STEAM	ERS.	Marseilles 8603 Trieste 17,7/6 Venice 1,500 Genoa 4,920 163,354	£ 75,000 7,500 ¥II € 10	Nister Alfolis II Agricola de Campos	9,715 637
TALE NAME WHERE FROM CON	SIGNED TO	Genoa	10,000,000 50,000 18,000 200 .	Il Docas de Perho II	- 130 000 3 000 July 18
		102,843	338,490 — 200 — 1,500,000 7,590 All 200 .	Brazil Industrialdo debentures	250 000 12 000 July 181
4 Mozart Br Liverpool 23d of 5 Gironde Fr River Plate 4140 Mess	m, M'w & C	Shipments for crop years: 1884-83 1883-84 1882-83	1,200,000 0,000 5,000 200 1,000,000 12,500 7,500 200 10	Commercio e Lavoura	- 75 000 6 000 July 18
6 D. Pedro Fr Havie 21d A L.	enba & C Vin'zi & F'o	bags bags bags United States	3,000,000 6,000 All 500 A	Il Associação Commercial	25 000 000 8 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
7 Advance Amer New York* 26d Wilson B Jas. Walls Br Antwerp* 36d E. Pe B Elbe Br River Plate* 2d Roya	n Sons & C scher & C I Mal	Elsewhere	220,000 4,400 All 50 3,000,000 80,000 All too	ll Petropolitana Il Indust Flum, (kiosques) Il Pastoril Agucola e Industrial	171,643 770 100 000 9 000 July 180
9 Niger Fr 9 Rosse Blg Bordeaux' 18d Mess 9 River Plate* 14d Norte	Maritimes m, M'w & C	2,165 064 1.929,314 1.838,001	1,700,000 8,500 3,500 200 200 940,000 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	III Engenho Central de Quissama	132,870 000 24C 000 B 500 May 186
o Chatham Br P Alegre 7d d Liverpool* 23d Wilso		The clearances for Europe were divided as follows: 1884-83 1883-84 1882-83	79,000	do debenturesdo Piracicaba debentures	- 8°/ ₀ July 18
lan entermoo or position in - 1 E. Jo	tress	hags bags bags U. Kingd. & Chan. fo . 33,867 45,521 269,311	300,000 - 1000 500,000 2,500 \ \lambda \ \rangle 200 20 800,000 4,000 \ \lambda \ \rangle 200 20	do Porto Feliz do do Lorens	80 % 814 Ju Mar. 18
12 V de Strack's De Valoration and Disease					
12 V. de Strasb'g Fr Valparaiso 28d For c 12 Grat Bismark Gr Santos td 11 St	oltz & Co euba & C	Hamburg : 182 200 220 527 540 569	1,000,000 5,000 All 200 / 100,000 — 100 —	do Porto Real	- Inly 180
12 V. de Strasb'g Fr Valparaiso 28d Force 12 Grat Bisinark Gr Strasb'g V. de Santos Fr do 28h V. L. Hamburg* 24d F. J. Washington Ital River Plate 6d J. V. Gruguay Fr do 6d A. L. L.	oltz & Co	Hamburg	1,000,000 5,000 All 200 A 100,000 — 100 — 100 — 1,000,000 All 200 A 1,500,000 7,500 All 200 A	III do Porto Real	90.604 330 205 000 4 0 10 luly 18 3,876 003 100 000 4 000 July 18

Insurance.

GUARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Agents in Rio de Janeiro Smith & Youle.

No. 62, Rua 10 de Março.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

Agents un Rio de Janeiro Phipps Brothers & Co.

No. 16, Rua do Visconde de Inhauma.

ONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE

INSURANCE Co.

Agents in Rio de Janeiro

Watson Ritchie & Co.

No. 25, Rua de Theophilo Ottoni.

PHŒNIX FIRE OFFICE.

Established 1782

Avent ha Rio de Touviro

E. IV. May,

RUA DO GENERAL CAMARA No. 2, Corner of Rua Visconde de Daborah

OME AND COLONIAL MARINE INSURANCE Co.

Agents for the Empire of Reavil

Norton, Megaw & Co.

No. 82, Rua iº de Março, Rio de Janeiro

THE MARINE INSURANCE COM-PANY LIMITED.

Agent in Rio de Janeiro

E. IV. May,

RUA DO GENERAL CAMARA No. 2, Corner of Rua do Visconde de Italioraliy

OMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND MARINE.

"Marine Risks Anthorized 1884.

Agents for the Empire of Brazil

Wilson Sons & Co. Limited.

No. 2 Piaça das Marinhas

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY. LONDON AND LIVERPOOL

Insures against the risk of fire, houses, goods and merchan dise of every kind at reduced rates.

Fohn Moore & Co. agents.

(Agents for Lloyds) No. 8, Rua da Candelari

N OBEL'S EXPLOSIVES Co. LIMITED.

Blasting Gelatine and Dynamite

In cases of 50 lbs. ea., nett weight Also patent Detonator caps and Bickford's patent use. For further information and price, apply to the

Agents for Brazil:

Watson, Ritchie & Co. No. 25, Rua Theophilo Ottoni Rio de Janeiro.

Shipping.

THOMAS NORTON'S
OLD REGULAR LINE OF SAILING PACKETS
BETWEEN THE

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL PORTS Established in 1865

Loading Berth; Covered Pier No. 17, East River.

For Freight and General information apply to

Thomas Norton,

steamships.

IVERPOOL, BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE MAIL STEAMERS. UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE

BELGIAN AND BRAZILIAN GOVERNMENTS.

July Departures:

104 Wall St., New-York.

To New York: [Every Saturday]

 Olbers
 July 4th

 Rosse
 [Loading also in Santos]
 , , , 11th

 Mucart [Loading also in Santos]
 , , 18th

 Dalton
 , 25th

To Southampton:

Orion July 15th
Guilleo July 29th

For Other Ports:

Denati Southampton and Liverpool July 2nd Carrier Antwerp and Liverpool . . . , 10th To Rio Grande Ports:

LAMPORT & HOLT,

21 Water Street, Liverpool

ARTHUR HOLLAND & Co.,

17, Leadenhall Street, Loudon

Agents:-Norton, Megaw & Co

Broker: - Siver1 Sivertsen, Rua i" de Março No. 35.

ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY

Under contracts with the Rutish and Brazilian Governments for carrying the mails.

> TABLE OF DEPARTURES. 1885

Desimation Date Steamer July 15 Avon.... Sombampion and Autwerp, calling at Balua, Pernambuco, and lashon

n 17 Tient . . . Momerideo and Buenos Ayres

Neva ... Somhampton and Antwerp, calling at Babia, Pernambuco, and Lishon.

This Company's steamers leave Southampton on the 1st, 9th and eath of every mouth and arme in Rin de Janeiro on the 4th, 28th and 16th. The latter two proceed to the River Plate, the former going on 10 Santos only, where she loads for New York.

The homeward bound steamers continue to leave Rio on the

The nonteness when the plan and all of every month.

The steamer to New York will call at Barlandoes and St. Thomas, thus connecting with the West India line of the same company. Through tackets will be assued to any of the West

India ports.
For freight and passages apply to

E. W. MAY, Superintendent RDA DO GENERAL CAMARA No. 2, Corner of Rua Visi onde de Itaboraliyo

U NITED STATES AND BRAZH MAIL STEAM SHIP Co.

ADVANCE,

NEW YORK

BAHIA, PERNAMBUCO, MARANHAM [entering the two last named ports] PARA, BARBADOES and St. Thomas

For passages and information apply to Wilson, Sons & Co., Limited; Agents No. 2 Praca das Marinhas

And for cargo to W. C. Peck.

No. 6, Praça do Commercio

Banks.

E NGLISH BANK

RIO DE JANEIRO

(LIMITED)

HEAD OFFICE IN LONDON BRANCHES:

Río de Janeiro, Pernambuco, Santos and Pará

 Capital
 £
 1,000,000

 Ditto, paid up
 £
 500,000

 Reserve Fund
 £
 170,000

THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, d transacts every description of Banking busine

THE NEW LONDON

BRAZILIAN BANK

(LIMITED)

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON

BRANCHES:

LISBON, DPORTO, PARÁ, PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, RIO GRANDE DO SUL, SANTOS, SÃO PAULO, AND MONTEVIDEO

Reserve fund...... p. 275,000

Wesses, GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE & Co.,

Messes, MALLET FRERES & Co., Parts,

Messys. SCHROEDER & Co., Hamburg,

Messia, MORTON, BLISS & Co., New York,

TYPOGRAPHIA•ALDINA 79. Sete de Setembro.

All kimis of commercial and general print-ing executed with neutness and disputch. English

commercial frinting a specially. A men associated by the latest styles of type just vectived from the United States, in which well be found the best styles you circulars, bil heads, letter heads, and cards of any office in this

CRASHLEY & Co.,

Nestratalers and Brokvellers.

Subscriptions received for all the leading English and Amer an newspapers and periodicals—Agents for The Ennyou Mark

A large assument of English novels, of the Landmitz Editions, of the Franklin square Library and of the Lovell Editary constantly on hand.

Agents for Lougstreth's Kubber Stamps

Deder yn Atkurson's, Piesse & Labra's and Royal Pernamene. and Boar's Soap No. 67, Rua do Onvidor.

THE CRUISE OF THE BROOKLYN.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATION

Compiled from the record of the critise published in The Brooklyn Engle.
Contains a full account of the principal incidents of the critise; a graphic description of the places vivited and the social enternaimments given and received by the officers of the ship at Rio, Montevideo, Cape Town, St. Helena and elsewhere.

Paper, 272 pp.; Price 4\$000. For sale at No 70 Sete de Setembro, 1st floor

Typographia Aldina

79. RUA SETE DE SETEMBRO.

Established in connection with the publication office of "The Rio News." Well mounted with the latest styles of American type and the best of American presses.

All kinds of Commercial work executed at reasonable prices and with dispatch.

Special attention is given to English work.

The office will keep in stock all the commercial forms in regular use, and is now prepared to furnish:

Telegram Forms

for the Government lines, (FI in pads of 100 and 200 lorms

U.S. Consular Invoices

with blanks for insertion of firm names. Special orders for purns with firm names filled with dispatch.

Custom-house Dispatches

for general use. Special forms with firm names primed on short notice.

_{FAHNESTOCK'S} "В. А." VERMIFUGE.

Tills valuable remedy has now leen prominently before the people for fifty-seven years, the manufacture and sale of it having been commenced in 1827. Its popularity and sale have never heen so large as at the present time, and this, of itself, speaks lond y as to its wonderful efficacy.

We do not heisitate lo say, that it no single instance has it failed to remove worms from either children or adults who were afflicted by these first to human life.

We are constantly in receipt of testimonials from physicians as to its wonderful efficacy. Its success has produced counterfets, and the buyer must be particularly careful to examine the entire name, and see that it is

"B. A. Fahnestock's" Vermifuge.

The Rio News

Published three trues a number for the American and

Emagani muits.

THE RIO NERS was established under its present ride and management on the 1st of April, 1879, succeeding the British and American Math. Although the style, title and frequency of issue were changed at the time of transfer, the designations of number and volume were continued unbroken. At the beginning of 1881 the style of the publication was still further changed by an increase from four to eight pages, and a diminution in the size of the page. This change not only largely increased the size of the publication, but it added greatly to its convenience for oftice and reference use.

office and reference use.

The policy adopted by Tur News at the outset was that of strett independence and impatibility. The editors had well-grounded can intims on political and economic questions, and as they believed that all such questions had a direct of inflict inflinence on commercial and firmatical energies they decided to discuss them Just as far as their relative importance made in desirable. In this line of policy Tur News, has been successful even beyond all expectation.

With the beginning of its eleventh volume (January, 1884) With the hegiusturg of its eleventh volume (January, 1884) the editors feel themselves warranted in calling antenior in the uniform and general satisfaction with which their policy and management have thus for been received, and is advising their patrons that no deviation whatever from them will be made. The News will seek to keep its readers tilly and accunately informed on all commercial questions, and upon all matters of Brazilian news or policy which may have more or less bearing upon any and sill metareprises and meetings in his discussions in will treat every question founds, and for the opinions expressed the editors will hold themselves personally responsible. In its news columns it will seek to keep its readers fully informed on all matters and occurrences throughout Ibrad.

TERMS:

One year's subscription...... 20\$00 English and American subscriptions...... £2 and \$10 All subscriptions should run with the calendar year

BUSINESS AND EDITORIAL ROOMS :-

POST-OFFICE ADDRESS:- Caixa no Correio, A.

Typ Allina, 7, Sele de Setembro